

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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JULY 24, 1924

Southern Views on the Tariff Question.

The Sea-Island cotton industry, once one of the most thriving interests of the South, and afterwards developed in part in Arizona, has been killed because Southern legislators, though they knew a protective tariff bill would be passed, would not vote in favor of a tariff on Sea-Island cotton.

The peanut growers of the South, an industry which offers profitable diversification of agriculture, and especially important to farmers in the boll weevil section, cannot survive against competition from the Orient without a protective tariff.

Col. Joseph Bowron points out in this issue that in India, which he recently visited, there are 200,000,000 people who live on an average income of 6c per head per day. In China labor conditions are no better. These are the people who can compete and destroy many lines of industry in the South and the country at large without a protective tariff.

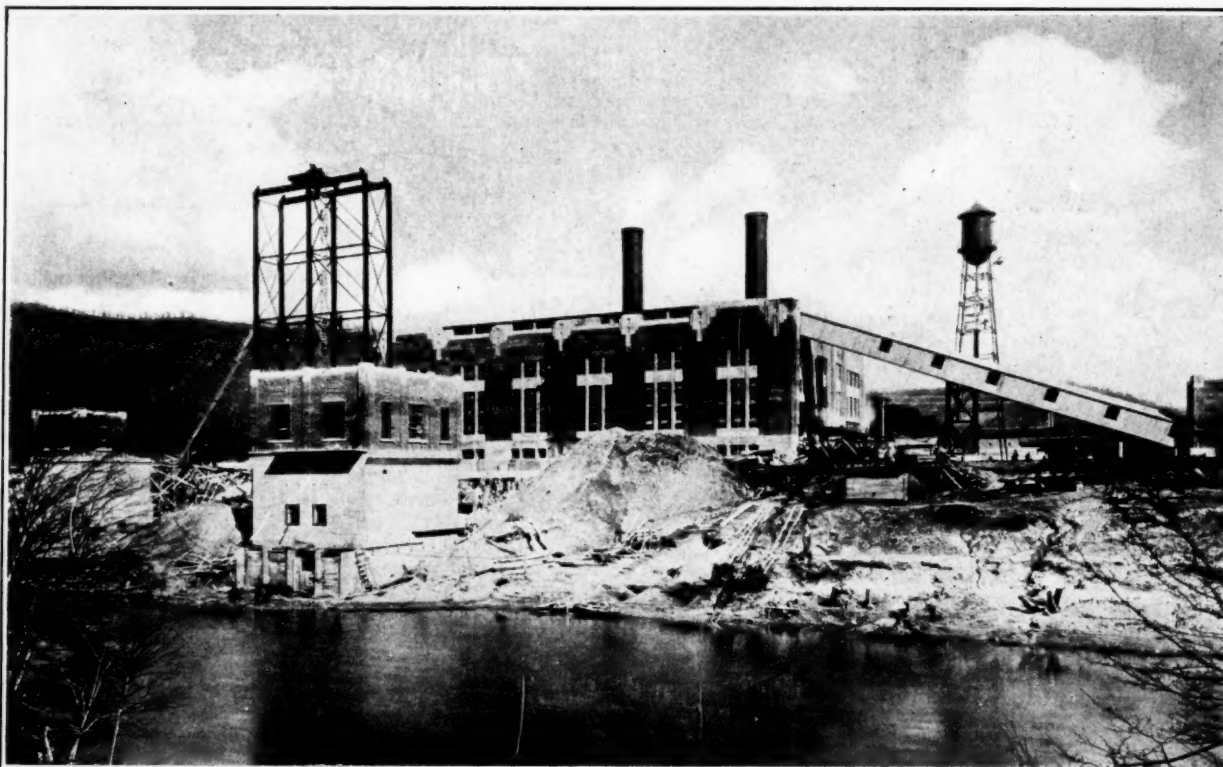
The rice growers of the South need protection.

Free trade or a low tariff would ruin the sugar interests of Louisiana, Texas and Florida, not for the benefit of consumers but for the enrichment of the refiners who own sugar lands in Cuba.

The cotton manufacturers find this market flooded with the products of European cotton mills produced at wages which would mean the ruin of the American standard of living if adopted here.

The iron and steel and cement makers need protection to the same extent as do these other interests.

In this issue we begin a series of letters from business men and farmers in the South on the South's need of a protective tariff, and the discussion of the whole tariff question from the economic standpoint regardless of party doctrines. The tariff is pre-eminently an economic and not a political question, and any party which makes a low tariff a party measure and opposes adequate protection to American farm and agricultural interests deserves defeat—an overwhelming defeat—by the American people.



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CONTENTS

Southern Views on the Tariff Question.....Cover Page

EDITORIALS

America Is Pauperizing the Thought and Self-Reliance of Europe.....	65
Northern Owners of Southern Plants Should Co-operate in Southern Exposition..	66
The Tariff as Seen by Southern Manufacturers and Farmers.....	67
The "Youth Movement" as Viewed by Leading Men of Affairs.....	71
Dr. MacCracken of Vassar Replies to Our Criticism of His Letter on the Youth Movement	72
The Seaboard Air Line Sizes Up Its Territory.....	73
High Average of Crop Prospects in South.....	74
The Steady Rise in Silver.....	74
Industrial Development and the State Geological Surveys of the South.....	75
A Farmer's View.....	75

NEWS ARTICLES

A Dramatic Story of the Late Democratic Convention.....	77
Over \$270,000,000 in Building Permits South for Six Months.....	79
Cattle Tick Infection in the South Claimed to Be Due to Indifference, Inefficiency and Political Stupidity.....	81
The Southeastern Power System and Its Tremendous Industrial Value	
By L. J. Folse	81
A Warning Against Bureaucracy and Secret Organizations in Politics	
By Joseph Hyde Pratt	83
The So-Called "Child" Labor Amendment.....	85
Keeping Southern Youth in the South.....	86
Georgia Finds Tobacco Profitable.....	87
Some Remarkable Facts About Arkansas.....	88
Getting Up Steam for the Southern Exposition.....	89
Some Possibilities of Fig Culture in Florida.....	92
By G. M. Randall	94

DEPARTMENTS

News and Views from Our Readers.....	96	Commendations, Kicks and Comments....	105
The Iron and Steel Situation.....	97	Construction	106
Railroads	98	Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted	129
Textile	100	New Financial Corporations.....	131
Good Roads and Streets.....	101	New Securities.....	131
Lumber and Building Materials.....	103	Trade Literature.....	133
Mechanical	104	Industrial News of Interest.....	135

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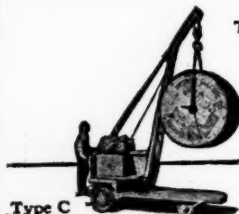
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Weekly.

BALTIMORE, JULY 24, 1924.

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America Is Pauperizing the Thought and Self-Reliance of Europe.

THE people in this country who have been insistently proclaiming for several years that Europe cannot save itself from chaos, politically and economically, and can only be saved by the help of America, have done all Europe irreparable harm. It will take years and years to offset the evil influence of these teachings.

We have pauperized the thought of Europe; pauperized its moral stamina, weakened its backbone, and made probably half of the people there believe that they are incompetents and cannot work out their own salvation.

No greater harm can come to a family, or to a community, than to be pauperized in self-esteem and self-reliance by the bounty of some individual, however meritorious may be his motives, who distributes his largesses freely and without thought of the influence on the character of the recipients. It is so much easier for such a man to open his pocketbook and distribute money freely than it is to try to create in these people self-reliance in order that they may achieve for themselves a sturdy independence which they can never do so long as pauperism is the dominant note of their lives.

By our teachings we have helped to make Europe lose faith in itself, helped to destroy its initiative and independence, and thus have done Europe infinitely more harm than membership in the League of Nations would ever do good, even if the League of Nations could accomplish all that its most ardent advocates believe.

Europe is not a pauper. Its people of wealth have vast resources. They have piled up enormous fortunes, though a very considerable proportion of the population of the poorer and middle classes have been impoverished. But so long as we tell these people that they can never get on their feet and that they can never bring to an end their bickerings and diplomatic lyings of a thousand years or more and the ceaseless efforts of each country to get ahead of the other, except through the aid of the United States, we will intensify the conditions there and make it all the more difficult to develop that spirit of self-reliance and independence without which an individual, a family, or a community can never make much progress.

There is an abundance of statesmanship in Europe to solve all of Europe's diplomatic problems without our intervention. There is an abundance of wealth in Europe to solve all of Europe's financial problems without any serious financial help from us. There is an abundance of sturdy manhood in Europe equal to rebuilding the strength and force of European people when once this manhood is permitted to assert itself without any expectation of this country financing it, and physically and morally wet-nursing it.

If Europe felt as keenly the need of this country belonging

to the League of Nations as some of our people try to make us believe Europe does, then would it not be an act of good judgment on the part of Europe to suggest that the seat of the League of Nations or of the Court of Arbitration be transferred to the United States? If the British Empire is not willing to be represented simply by one member meeting in this country with other members of the League, why should Europe expect us to be represented at Geneva by one representative only, meeting all the pressure that would be brought to bear upon him from every angle to shape his views according to the views of Europeans?

This is the one outstanding country of the world that has no axes to grind in diplomacy, no land-grabbing schemes to promote, no hatreds against other countries for which to seek vengeance, and, therefore, of all countries on earth it is pre-eminently the only place to which members of the League of Nations could send their delegates and know that they would be free from the diplomacy and entangling alliances inevitable in Europe where such things have existed for unnumbered centuries.

We are not advocating entrance into the League of Nations even on this basis, but we believe that no one could possibly advance a sound argument why Europe and the other countries of the world who claim to need us in the League of Nations should not voluntarily suggest this proposition, and thus show their good faith in being willing to be represented here where they would be free from entanglements, instead of our being represented in Europe by one man who, without the background of being in direct touch with the people of his own country, would necessarily be largely influenced by the overwhelming power of the other countries in the League of Nations or in the Court of Arbitration.

We have repeatedly said that nowhere in Europe, outside of Russia, has there been since the World War any such poverty and political chaos as existed in the Southern states between 1865 and 1876. When the compromise was made by which Rutherford B. Hayes was proclaimed President on his distinct agreement to withdraw the Union troops from the South and let the white people of this section resume the management of their state governments, he ended a period of political and business and social chaos such as no country in Europe has ever seen since the days of barbarism, with the exception possibly of Russia. Nothing in Europe, outside of Russia, is in the slightest degree comparable to the conditions which existed in the South for eleven years after the Civil War. But this section redeemed itself from this poverty, saved one-third of America from sinking into the barbarism of Haiti or Santo Domingo, made Anglo-Saxon civilization a possibility over this vast territory—and it did all of this without eringing cowardice or whining such as we have heard from many parts of Europe.

If one would gain a fair conception of the conditions pre-

vailing in the South at the close of one of the most disastrous wars in the world's history, a four years' struggle that utterly bankrupted that section, he can gain a faint idea—but only a faint one—from an extract from a speech delivered a few days ago by R. H. Holliday, president of Oxford College, Oxford, N. C., in the course of which, referring to the conditions prevailing in South Carolina as typical of the whole South, he said:

"From 1868 to 1874 about three-fourths of the state legislature of South Carolina were negroes. During these six years the public debt was increased about \$14,000,000, and the total valuation of the property decreased from \$490,000,000 to \$141,000,000.

"In refurnishing the Statehouse the legislature replaced \$5 clocks by \$600 ones; \$4 looking-glasses by \$600 mirrors; \$1 chairs by \$60 chairs; 40-cent spittoons by \$14 imported china cuspidors. A free restaurant and a bar for the use of members and their friends was kept open day and night, while included in legislature supplies were such items as baskets of champagne, hams, oysters, suspenders, perfumes, bonnets, corsets, palpitators, shimmies, garters and a metallic coffin. These were some of the petty steals. State bonds, the public printing, railroad charters and public lands figured in larger ones. During these years the public printing bill exceeded the total cost of printing for the seventy-eight preceding years by \$717,589, while the total taxes paid by all members of one of the legislatures is said to have been only \$634 annually. Sixty-seven of the 98 negro members paid none at all."

We are simply reminding our readers of this condition of affairs because the men and women of the present generation have very little knowledge of these things, and but little conception of the struggle through which the South had to pass, and that they are, therefore, tempted to feel that conditions in Europe are worse than have ever been known in modern times, and hence that Europe must be put on its feet financially and morally by the United States.

Through this teaching we are pauperizing Europe. We are posing as great philanthropists, ready to save Europe from itself, and we are doing Europe infinite harm, and likewise putting the stamp of the Pharisee upon ourselves to an extent that is unworthy of this country. Let us encourage Europe to master its own problems, to develop its own business interests as it is doing, to recreate the spirit of self-reliance and independence with which every country entered the World War. This is entirely possible, and in doing this we will render to Europe a service infinitely greater than any which we could possibly offer by teaching Europe, as we have been doing, that it cannot do anything of itself but must look to America for leadership and guidance in settling all of its problems and redeeming itself from poverty to prosperity.

LET US PULL TOGETHER.

THOS. C. SHEPPARD of Morganton, N. C., in the course of a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD discussing some of the ways in which some of the people of the South and some people of the North misunderstand the people of both sections, writes:

"We need to understand ourselves better. The North most certainly needs the South and Southern business life in general, and the South needs the North much more than many Southern men are ready to admit. Therefore, let us act with a proper degree of common sense and work out our salvation. We have pulled apart far too long. * * * It is up to us as a people to take heed of our ways before it is too late and we get in a like condition with Russia. Such a thing is not at all impossible or improbable unless we do better."

NORTHERN OWNERS OF SOUTHERN PLANTS SHOULD CO-OPERATE IN SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

THERE are many great business concerns in the North and West heavily interested in the ownership and operation of plants of many kinds in the South. There are great oil companies which have millions of dollars invested in the South; chemical companies, such as DuPont, who make hundreds of products out of Southern cotton; naval store plants owned in the North and many others.

It would be difficult to suggest a way in which these Northern and Western concerns interested in the South, and thus in the development of the country, could render a larger service to the whole country, and thus benefit their own interests, than by taking an active part in the Southern Exposition and co-operating in making a complete showing through the state exhibits of the things which their industries are turning out in the South. Perhaps there are some industries which might make individual exhibits outside of the state exhibits, but from a broad point of view it will probably be better for all of these exhibits, or practically all of them, to be merged in the state displays.

There are many individual concerns in the South which should be active in co-operating with the Exposition management of their state committee in making exhibits of what they are producing. For instance, we published last week an interesting article on the manufacture in Chattanooga of high-grade bond paper from cotton. Surely a full exhibit of the methods used and of the product should be made. There are many other paper-making enterprises in the South which should be interested in co-operating with their state committees in making a display of what they are turning out in the way of paper of many grades.

The opportunity which this Exposition will afford to all the business interests of the South to exhibit what this section is actually doing should be availed of as far as possible by individual concerns. The South, for instance, is making an immense amount of high-grade furniture. The furniture manufacturers should present such an exhibit of their product as would open the eyes of hundreds of thousands of visitors to the Exposition as to this industry. But furniture is only one illustration of hundreds that could be given of exhibits which would prove of value in advertising the industrial progress of the South. It is important to impress upon the visitors to this Exposition the variety and extent of Southern progress in industry, in minerals and in agriculture, in forestry and wood work of all kinds, in chemical development and in the raw materials for chemistry.

Many months are required to formulate the plans and carry out carefully the details for such exhibits. No time should be lost in pressing this work aggressively in every state in the South that nothing may be left undone in showing to the entire East what the South is and what it is doing.

This is the greatest opportunity of nation-wide publicity of the right kind which has ever been offered to the South. The avidity with which Southern states and Southern individual enterprises and Northern concerns operating in the South take hold of this opportunity will show the extent of their energy and broadmindedness. Let none fail in such an emergency.

The Tariff as Seen by Southern Manufacturers and Farmers—A Symposium of National Interest on a Vital Economic Question.

COMMENTING upon the telegrams in the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD of July 10 against the free-trade tendency of the Democratic platform, coming from leading Democrats in the South, the Greenville (S. C.) News, printed in the heart of the textile industry of the South, says:

"It is daily becoming more evident that the matter of high tariffs or low tariffs no longer indicates a distinct line of cleavage between the two great political parties. There is increasing evidence that many prominent Southern Democrats are no longer—if they ever were—thoroughgoing 'free-traders.' The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, which we believe to be thoroughly sincere in its devotion to all the interests of the South, agricultural as well as industrial, denounces the tariff plank of the Democratic Convention. It quotes telegraphic communications from several well-known Southerners expressing similar views.

"The matter of a proper tariff that will serve the best interests of all the people is something that cannot be settled by the party doctrine method, but only on the basis of a thorough study of economics. Our guess is that strict party lines will tend to disappear when it comes to the test in Congress. Like the matter of taxation, it calls for business-like thinking and a clear knowledge of conditions for which mere political platitudes will not answer. With honest men who are also sound thinkers in Congress and the White House we do not believe the country need be apprehensive.

"It is true that the Democrats denounced the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act and pledged themselves to a readjustment. But it is not likely that the Fordney-McCumber Act is perfect. It could probably be improved in a good many respects to the benefit of the country. Because the Democrats pledge their effort to such improvement is no reason why they should be condemned before their plans are matured. Nevertheless, private citizens who are honest and sincere can assist toward a satisfactory solution by thoughtful discussions of the issue."

What the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD is undertaking to do is to have the tariff thoughtfully and thoroughly discussed by Southern men—manufacturers and farmers alike. In this issue we begin the publication of a number of letters received in reply to a request to business men and farmers to express their views on the question of a high tariff or a low tariff. Believing, as the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD does, that a high tariff rightly adjusted to agriculture as well as industry means prosperity to all interests and all sections, while a low tariff would mean poverty to farmers and all other business interests, we invite the thoughtful readers of this paper to the letters on the subject, the publication of which begins with this issue.

A letter sent out by the editor of the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, asking for an expression of opinion, read as follows:

"John H. Kirby, one of the foremost business men of Texas and president of the Southern Tariff Congress; J. E. Edgerton, president of the Tennessee Manufacturers' Association and also president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and G. T. McElderry, president of the Alabama Division of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America have given the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD their views on the demand of the Democratic platform for a reduction in the tariff, which in effect means largely a free-trade plan.

"I enclose a reprint of these letters with an editorial introduction voicing the views of the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD on the whole situation. I am sending a copy of that reprint and a copy of this letter to a large number of the leading manufacturers and others of the South and asking of them a frank discussion of the views expressed, whatever may be their opinion, pro or con. Farmers and manufacturers alike have insisted upon a protective tariff as essential to their prosperity.

"Are you in harmony with that view? And if so, to what extent are you willing to discuss the matter?

"Or are you opposed to that view, and without regard to political affiliations or to party bias are you willing to discuss the subject strictly from the economic standpoint?"

"For more than forty years the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD has maintained that the tariff should be an economic and not a political issue."

The letters so far received follow:

The Disastrous Business Experience of 1913 and 1914 Would Be Repeated if Free Trade or a Lower Tariff Should Prevail.

Knoxville Iron Company,
Manufacturers, Iron and Steel Bars.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 16.

Editor Manufacturers' Record:

Many thanks for your letter of the 14th enclosing receipt of letters relative to the Democratic platform demanding a reduction in tariff. The most unfortunate thing that could happen to this country this year, as I see it, would be the election of the Democratic President, as their party is committed to a reduction in the tariff, which tariff at the present time is far below what it should be. The same conditions prevail right now as were in existence in 1914, only to a worse extent. The present tariff is so low that it does not protect the manufacturers of iron and steel of all kinds and grades, nor cotton manufacturers from competition of manufacturers in Belgium, Germany, France and Italy, who are paying wages about one-seventh, as I understand it, of the wage paid to the American workman. Many thousand tons of pig iron, steel in all shapes, including bars, plates, beams, angles, channels, etc., are coming into this country because of the low tariff and the fact that the ships will bring this material over at a very low rate, and these many thousand tons of material which should be produced by the American manufacturers are now being produced by foreigners.

We are building up the mills, furnaces and factories of those countries while closing down our own. This will continue and will grow in greater volume unless the present tariff is raised to a point to keep them from shipping their material and selling at the low prices at which they are able to sell because of their low wages.

In 1914 all of this same material began coming into this country and the iron and steel manufacturers in particular saw their finish. Fortunately for them, the war broke out and stopped importations. Now the factories and mills of the above-mentioned countries are in good shape to manufacture, and with their very low wage they can produce a great deal cheaper than any mill or factory in this country, and they are bound to take our business in large volume and practically destroy our own manufacturers unless something is done very quickly by advancing present tariff rates.

In fact, there is only one of two things to do: Either advance the tariff so as to keep that low-cost material from coming in and taking all of our business, or reduce our wages to a base equal to that of Europe. The experience of this country has been, and if your readers and the laboring men everywhere will study the economic history of the United States, they will discover, we have always had prosperity under a protective tariff, and have had idle mills and hard times under a free trade or tariff for revenue only, and it should not be a difficult matter for the working men, the manufacturer and all others to decide what they want.

I was raised a Democrat and until I learned through study and experience and observation that the Republican party had built up this wonderful country through its protective tariff policy, I then knew that I should support the party that would protect the American workman.

Judging by the platforms of the two dominant parties, the Republican party is the only one that is willing to give this protection.

W. P. DAVIS, General Manager.

**Wants Southern Congressmen to Disregard Party Lines on
the Tariff and Vote from an Economic Standpoint—
Thinks Forcing the Suffrage Upon Negroes
the Greatest Mistake Ever Made by
the United States.**

The Dillon Mills.

Dillon, S. C., July 15.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I fully endorse your editorial of July 10 on the "Low Tariff Plank as Seen by Southern Leaders in Agriculture." However, by reason of the fact that the Democratic party in the South is the white man's party, the South will continue to vote for the national Democratic nominees as heretofore, properly preferring economic disadvantage, however great, to political equality with the inferior race of the sons of Ham.

To my mind, the greatest mistake ever made by the United States was its amendment to the Constitution giving to the negro race the right to vote. This act automatically committed the Southern states to political slavery and set at cross-purposes the better element of the South with the majority of the better element of the North.

The true son of Japheth in the South ungrudgingly places his worldly possessions on the political altar, preferring Anglo-Saxon domination to all else.

By reason of the depreciated currency now current in Europe, the present tariff rates do not give to the American manufacturer adequate protection. It is to be hoped that our Southern Representatives in Congress will disregard all political affiliations and party bias on anything pertaining to the tariff and vote strictly from an economic standpoint.

L. A. TATUM, President and Treasurer.

**The South Needs a Protective Tariff More Than Other
Sections—Politicians Disregarding the Real Interests
of the South.**

Chattanooga Savings Bank.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Referring to your communication regarding our tariff situation: I think you have expressed my ideas in reference to the question. It is a disgrace that the political parties make this a football in their platforms, as it is purely and simply an economic question and should be under control of a commission.

I have always been a very strong high-tariff man, and living in the South for the last 35 years I am more and more forced to the conclusion that it is an absolute necessity for the continuation of the prosperity of the South, and even more so than for any other part of the country.

The good work which is being done by your paper is of great value in educating the opinion of the people for what is their best interest. Being the only part of the country which is really Anglo-Saxon, I fail to see why so many of our Congressmen and Senators seem to have socialistic and bolshevistic tendencies which might be expected from a foreign element in the Northwest; they are not responsible for it, for they have not become Americanized. Our Representatives, however, pander to the lowest elements for the sake of keeping their offices, regardless of the interests of the people.

W. A. SADD, President.

Nominally a Democrat But Opposed to Low Tariff.

Browning Hosiery Mills.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We are in receipt of a reprint of July 10 on "Low Tariff Plank as Seen by Southern Leaders," etc. We thank you for this sensible, timely article and would be glad to have you send us a few copies for distribution, as we think they will do good. Although nominally a Democrat, the writer fully agrees with you that we cannot support the recent platform adopted by Democrats in New York convention.

GEORGE F. BROWNING, General Manager.

**A Clear Analysis of the Whole Tariff Question As It
Affects the People of This Country.**

Gulf States Steel Company

Birmingham, Ala., July 17.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I acknowledge receipt of your favor of July 14 containing the views of Messrs. Kirby, Edgerton and McElderry. You request a statement of my views as to the necessity of a protective tariff for the benefit of American industry. You further ask as to whether the question of a tariff should be handled as a political matter or from an economic standpoint.

I have been in business for 66 years, 19 years in the free-trade country—England—and 47 years in the United States under the operation of various tariffs, some high and some low, according to the political views of the party in power from time to time.

I have not the slightest hesitation in saying from this experience that it is essentially wrong and extremely undesirable that the tariff should be made a political matter. It is absolutely an economic question, affecting the interests of the American people without respect whatever for their political affiliations. If one member of the body suffer, the other members suffer likewise. This is the Divine doctrine laid down in the Scriptures, and it is true. If by reason of low wages, low standards of living and sordid destitution on the part of foreign workmen, or if by reason of the payment of wages by the foreign manufacturer in depreciated currency of relatively small intrinsic value, the cost of the foreign product is so small that it may, with the assistance of the ballasting freight rate, be laid down in American ports below the cost of American products of similar character, the American factories are shut down, our manufacturer loses his profit, our workman loses his wages, and the American farmer loses the market for his products which the American manufacturer and workman would otherwise have given him, and our railroads lose the carriage and consequent freight receipts upon those products; we all are in the same boat and according to the prosperity, greater or smaller of our country, we lose or gain together.

It must not be overlooked for a moment that the tonnage based upon bulk of our American exports to Europe of cotton, wool, hides, lumber, wheat, corn, cheese, beef, salmon, apples and a great variety of other goods greatly exceeds our imports of silk, cutlery, toys and miscellaneous European products. Therefore, the shipping engaged in trans-Atlantic business depends upon the eastbound freight for the expense of the round trip, and can afford to make, and does make, extremely low freight rates on westbound shipments. A vessel coming from Antwerp to Charleston I have known to bring cement at a dollar a ton, expecting to carry back phosphates to Germany. I have seen pig iron carried from Glasgow to Boston for 60c a ton, intending to load back either grain or provisions. Similarly, iron and steel may be shipped from Hamburg to Galveston for a trifling freight, anything more than the cost of water ballast plus stevedoring, relying upon cotton returning to Bremen to pay the expense of the round trip.

It is a fallacy for tariff opponents to assert that the cost of an article in this country is necessarily raised to an unreasonable price by reason of the duty, because if any article is thus advanced to a price where its production yields sufficient profit to invite competition there is always sufficient capital available in this country to bring about that competition. Business today is largely corporate, representing the united efforts of hundreds of thousands of American citizens who unite their means for industrial purposes. Corporate earnings are more or less matters of publicity, and if any corporation, regardless of the character of its product, is making an unusual amount of money, other people are quick to see this and to invest their means in the same industry to obtain a share of the profits thereof, and thus free and open competition may always be relied upon as a natural law which will prevent unreasonable profit.

In the steel trade in which I am engaged the existing tariff, whilst unbalanced and irregular, does not enhance the selling prices of the companies engaged in the industry, because the capacity of the country for steel production is greater than our own consumptive requirements and it is necessary to find markets for a surplus. This, in turn, leads to internal competition of a close character, and even then it is necessary to seek foreign markets for the disposal of some surplus, which markets in many cases can only be obtained by a sacrificing of profit and to some extent overhead charges in the effort to meet foreign competition

after paying the increased freight rates and other incidental expense in reaching such markets.

Today German and Belgian bars are actually laid down in American ports for less than the American cost of production. Chinese and Indian pig iron is imported into this country for less than our native cost of production. The present tariff is unbalanced and irregular because, although there has been an effort made to make it consistent with economic requirements, it has been tempered by political expediency. Thus, plain wire is protected by a duty of $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1c per pound, equivalent to \$15 per ton, but barbed wire, for the sake of conciliating the farmers, comes in free of duty—a direct discrimination of the strongest possible character against the American workman. The only reason for the continued production of barbed wire in this country is that by investment of large sums in the most modern, up-to-date machinery and equipment, and the employment of skilled workmen under more advantageous conditions of living and working, American manufacturers are able to pay much higher wages and produce greater quantity, thus reducing overhead charges, and more regular and superior quality of goods for prompt delivery of a standard article, and thus commanding a preference over the irregular qualities and irregular deliveries obtainable from abroad.

As the result of the higher wages paid in this country standards of living have been greatly advanced, and there is no comparison whatever between the living conditions and the buying power of American industrial workmen, which, in turn, affords a greatly improved market for all agricultural products which are shipped in great volume from the West to the industrial centers of the East, in turn affording revenue to the railroads and also to the state and Federal governments based upon assessable values of the industries thus kept in operation.

I have no hesitation in saying that the whole question of tariff should be relegated to a non-partisan tariff commission which should look only to the welfare of the people of the United States as a whole, changing rates from time to time as may seem advisable, avoiding such rates as shall inure to any inordinate profit but maintaining them to prevent the annihilation of any industry by the lower-priced competition of underpaid foreign labor.

I was interested as far back as 1858 in the glass trade in England, and can remember how the sheet-glass production was practically driven out of England by competition from Belgium, where I have seen the workers laboring 7 days per week, dressed in a pair of blue cotton trousers, a blue blouse, no stockings, wooden shoes, who as a rule obtained meat about once a week for a Sunday dinner, and having recently traveled both in China and India, and having seen conditions existing there, where in India alone there are practically 200,000,000 people who live on an average income of 6c per head per day, I naturally shrink from exposing American labor to unrestricted competition in this country with the products of such countries.

There is not the slightest reason why any such question should be handled as a political football between political parties. There will always be questions coming up for adjustment from time to time, but those questions should not be treated as a ground for the capitalization of complaints against the political administration of the country, whether it be Republican or Democratic, but should be dealt with according to their economic value.

JAS. BOWBON, Chairman.

A Farmer Lecturer and Organizer Who Is a Democrat But a Thorough Going Protectionist.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, Alabama Division.

Eastaboga, Ala., July 19.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In your letter you ask if I am in harmony with the views of G. T. McElderry and John H. Kirby on the tariff question. I certainly do endorse those views. While I am a Democrat and have been so all my life, I believe in a tariff that will protect the agricultural interests against the Chinese coolie labor. Yes, I am a strong believer in a protective tariff. As State organizer of the Farmers' Union of my state I have been advocating it. Also while I was in Florida I did the same.

O. T. FORD,

State Lecturer and Organizer of the Alabama Division Farmers' Union.

An Alabama Farmer Who Is Opposed to Free Trade.

Alpine, Ala., July 17.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Replying to your letter of the 14th inst. in reference to the tariff question, will answer by saying that I agree with your views on this issue. I am not a low-tariff Democrat. I remember well the Cleveland administration.

T. L. COOK.

Endorses the View that the Tariff Issue Is Economic and not Political.

Spence Loan & Trust Company
Albany, Ga., July 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Answering question in your letter dated July 14, will say that I am very much in harmony with the view of John H. Kirby in that the tariff is economic and not a political issue.

ROBT. E. L. SPENCE

A South Carolina Banker Prefers a Protective Tariff to the Vaporings of Peanut Politicians.

The Planters Bank

Sharon, S. C., July 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am in receipt of yours of the 14th enclosing reprint of letters of John H. Kirby, J. E. Edgerton and G. T. McElderry, stating their views on the tariff; also your apt editorial on this subject.

May I state that I am in hearty accord with the views expressed therein. It has always appeared to me that the people as a whole, and especially here in the South, are not acquainted with the benefits derived from the tariff. Either we are grossly ignorant of the meaning of the tariff to our continued prosperity or we have allowed peanut politicians to besmear our reason with prejudices or detract our attention to other less important issues. Certainly we need a tariff that will protect us from the competition of cheap foreign labor, and the South's need is no less, but perhaps greater, than any other section of the country. Our people need to be educated along purely economical and not political lines in this matter, and then regardless of former political affiliations they will cast their ballots in such a manner as to insure a protective tariff and prosperity.

JAS. D. HAMBRIGHT.

How Long Will the South Be Blind to Its Own Interests?

The Matthew Addy Company

Cincinnati, O., July 14.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

How long will the South be blind to its own interests? How long before it can put two and two together and read the industrial history of America aright? How long before it can see the immediate relation between a high tariff and prosperity? Every smokestack in America is a monument to the blessings of the tariff.

I have yet to hear a free-trader argue who did not take Great Britain as his example. He repeated all the English free-trade arguments. Those arguments are admirable for England. They do not apply to America. England is a land with a population beyond its ability to supply with home grown grain and meat. It lacks raw materials. It has the sea all about it and its shipping facilities are unequalled. It needs free trade. It must be supplied with food and with raw materials. It must ship its surplus output the wide world over. Its prosperity depends on far-flung markets in every corner of the globe. It must buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market; this is the cornerstone of free trade. It is a wonderful and appealing argument. But it does not apply to America. We have a home market wider and greater than any other market the world has ever known. We have every raw material. We feed ourselves. And we have a higher standard of living than exists elsewhere. Free trade inevitably would reduce our standard of living to the low general European average.

Our first duty is to our own land and to our own people. And the only way to do this effectively is to protect ourselves with a tariff.

If ever an economic truth was demonstrated the history of the tariff since 1865 has furnished a demonstration. In periods of high tariff America has been prosperous. In periods of low tariff America has had business depressions, low wages and great unemployment.

JAMES A. GREEN, President.

Disgusted With Free Trade Policy.

Oklahoma Cottonseed Crushers' Association

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 17.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Like Messrs. Kirby, Edgerton and McElderry, the writer is disgusted with the attitude of the Democratic party on the tariff question, and if called upon will so state in unmistakable terms.

You can count upon me for an article on that subject some time during the fall.

J. H. JOHNSTON, Sec'y-Treas.

Heartily Endorses the Arguments in Favor of a Protective Tariff.

American Spinning Company.

Greenville, S. C., July 15.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I this morning read with a great deal of interest your letter under date of July 14, together with copy of letters from Messrs. Kirby, Edgerton and McElderry, as well as reprint from your article in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

I do not know of anything that I can say that will add to what has been said by these gentlemen and yourself; I can simply say that I fully agree with the views expressed.

Being a manufacturer, I can fully appreciate what the imports of cotton goods are doing for our industry.

JAS. H. MORGAN, JR., Treasurer.

Believes the South Would Have Been Twenty-five Years Ahead of Present Conditions if It Had Favored a Protective Tariff.

Alabama Marble Co.

Birmingham, Ala., July 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have always believed in a protective tariff properly adjusted and fairly levied. I have, to the extent of my ability, assisted the Southern Tariff Association in its activities ever since it was organized. Therefore, I am entirely in harmony with their position and am quite willing to discuss it, provided there is any need for discussing a subject on which I am in full agreement.

I am satisfied that, human nature and the world being as they are, the doctrine of free trade is an economic fallacy except in highly specialized conditions such as those which England enjoyed, at least until recently. I am fully convinced that the South, in its industrial development and creation of wealth generally, is at least 25 years behind what it would have been had the Southern people not adhered through mistaken loyalty to an economic doctrine absolutely opposed to their own best interests.

The benefits derived from having the capital of an industry invested in this country, and therefore subject to local taxation; of having the payrolls pertaining to the industry expended in this country; in short, the benefits of having the entire activity of the industry in this country, much more than counterbalance the disadvantages of any increase in price of the commodity due to a protective tariff, which enables the industry to survive against foreign competition.

As such things go, it is safe to say that for every million dollars of any commodity annually consumed in this country there is a fixed investment somewhere of at least one million dollars, an annual payroll of at least six hundred thousand dollars, purchases of incidental supplies amounting to at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the remaining one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the million is represented by taxes and profits which also remain in this country.

If the same million dollars' worth of the commodity be purchased from abroad, it is possible that, counting in the profits of the importer and freight required to distribute the commodity, there might be as much as one hundred and fifty thousand dollars out of the million dollars retained in this country. The rest goes abroad.

To my mind, the advantage of a protective tariff, wisely worked out and honestly administered, is so self-evident that I continually wonder that there can be anybody in the country who believes in free trade.

JOHN STEPHEN SEWELL, President.

The Farmers Need a Protective Tariff.

Harvie Jordan, secretary of the American Cotton Association, St. Matthews, S. C., writes:

"It will be hard to find a farmer who had not favored and persistently demanded the retention of a protective tariff on vegetable oils to protect the peanut and cottonseed oil industry of the South. Without a protective tariff there would be no encouragement to plant peanuts, as they could only be sold at a loss in competition with imported like products of the pauper labor of the Eastern countries."

The Best Way to Be a 100 Per Cent American Is to Have a Protective Tariff for the South and the Country.

Citizens Bank & Trust Company

Yazoo City, Miss., July 17.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have received your letter of the 14th inst. and also the reprint enclosed. In your editorial the fact is very plainly but very truly stated that "the tariff should be an economical policy, pure and simple."

On May 7 last I heard John H. Kirby at Columbus, Miss., before the Mississippi Bankers' Convention along this same subject, and I am sure it was the best speech I ever heard delivered, with more sound doctrine in his talk on this subject of tariff that I thought it was possible for a man to deliver in a speech of thirty or forty minutes.

I would be glad, if you have them, if you would send me a few copies of the reprint, as I would like to distribute them among some of my friends. It seems to me that it is up to the South to have some protection, otherwise the cheap European labor will lead us into bankruptcy because we cannot compete with it. I am for America first, last and always, and it occurs to me that one of the best ways to be 100 per cent American is have some kind of a protective tariff that will protect us of the South.

JOHN P. BENNETT, Cashier.

Rice Growers Demand Protection as an Economic Measure.

The Rice Millers' Association.

New Orleans, La., July 17.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Replying to your letter on the subject of the tariff plank included in the Democratic platform as adopted in the recent national convention in New York city, I wish to say that personally and economically I think it is a foolish action and undeserving of the support of the Southern producers and manufacturers. Personally, I incline to the Democratic party. On the subject of protection, I am not in line with the party if the tariff plank recently adopted is the real position of the Democratic party. Kirby, in his telegram printed in your enclosure, expressed my ideas exactly.

In so far as the rice industry is concerned it needs, and by all means should have, reasonable protection. I do not try to cover up my real desire for protection for the rice industry by asking for it on the camouflaged grounds of "revenue." The Southern producers and manufacturers need protection as much as those of any other section, so it is high time their Representatives in both houses of Congress should heed this need and actually represent their constituents.

Selfishness enters into the tariff discussions often. The Democratic and Republican Representatives, if they could, would often vote for a protective tariff on the commodities of their own sections, but would be free-traders on the products of other sections. Give and take is fair, and all American products of farm, factory or mine should have just enough protection to place them on an equal basis with similar products from abroad.

Tariff is not now and should never have been considered a political question. It is an economic question, and the rates should be placed at such levels as a scientific and unbiased and thorough investigation indicates as being proper to equalize the cost of production and marketing of domestic goods as compared with foreign of the same quality and kind.

F. B. WISE, Sec.-Treas.

The "Youth Movement" As Viewed by Leading Men of Affairs.

THE editor of the Daily Record of Hickory, N. C., seems to invite revolutions. He wants things overturned, provided they are overturned by the young people of the day. He is evidently very much disgusted with the facts given in a recent issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on "The Youth Movement" in American colleges. In the course of a lengthy editorial discussing the matter he says:

"The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is a queer combination. It is possibly the most interesting study in American journalism today. Sometimes it is the most radically conservative paper imaginable, and again it is just as likely to be as radically radical. That it has had much to do with the growth of the South is unquestionable. That it generally goes to the point and trims there when a public question is under discussion is easily admissible. Therefore, it is strange that it should drag out the 'Youth Movement' and parade it around among the heads of the different colleges and universities, trying to find out if the schools of the country are being overrun with Reds and Radicals.

"The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is not conducting a symposium to find out anything about the movement, it is conducting a campaign against it; and the funny thing is that there is no such movement in the Southern colleges. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is therefore merrily fighting windmills and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in the role of Don Quixote is an amusing spectacle. Even more amusing than General Bowley's thrust at the Reds in North Carolina some several months ago."

Continuing somewhat along the same line, he closes with the following statement:

"On with the revolution, although we don't know what it may be about, for if it is a revolution, while it may upset some of our pet notions, at the same time it is more likely to chase out of public life the major portion of the old fuzzle ducks who claim to be the leaders of the populace. Yep, on with the REVOLUTION!"

Since "The Youth Movement" has developed in Germany it has become a movement of immorality between the sexes, and to that extent is a very decided revolution. We are wondering if the editor of the Hickory Record wants to see that kind of a revolution in this country? There are some pet notions which the American people have as to the matter of morality as well as to the matter of government, but apparently this North Carolina paper, even in matters of this kind, says "on with the revolution."

It is needless to say that this is not in harmony with the comments which have come to us from many sources, especially from business men in different parts of the country, enthusiastically commending this paper for what it published on "The Youth Movement" and the trend to radicalism of the day. It is hardly to be expected that any paper in this country would openly and brazenly commend "The Youth Movement" or any similar activities, but the Hickory Record says:

"We don't know anything about this 'Youth Movement' that has sent the sane and generally sensible MANUFACTURERS RECORD into a fit of hysterics, but if it is a general revolt of youth against the preaching, canting hypocrisy that advises against breaking up the old idols, such as 'I did it with my little hatchet,' then bring it on into our colleges."

May Heaven save the country from such preaching as that, and surely no doctrine of that kind will find a favorable response in such a state as North Carolina nor anywhere else among people morally and mentally sane.

In the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of July 10 President Hopkins of Dartmouth College, discussing "The Youth Movement," said:

"Incidentally, I may say likewise that an Amherst business

man called my attention to a rather humorous feature in the accusation that Mr. Pratt, who, I understand, is an officer of the Standard Oil Company, should be cited as interested in and aiding communistic activities. I repeat this for what it may be worth, since I do not know Mr. Pratt."

If Mr. Hopkins' information on other subjects is not more reliable than that in regard to Mr. Pratt, he would hardly be a safe advisor to college students.

Herbert L. Pratt, president of the Standard Oil Company, New York, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in reference to an inquiry as to whether George Pratt was an officer of the Standard Oil Company, and says:

"George D. Pratt, Jr., my nephew, to whose theories I am absolutely opposed, is not, nor has he ever been, connected with any Standard Oil Company."

The Youth Movement story in American colleges published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of July 10 has attracted very wide attention throughout the country and brought forth a number of letters in hearty commendation of the information given. It has likewise been made the subject of sermons by ministers of the Gospel who realize the seriousness of the facts given in that article.

The editor of a leading daily paper of the South, in a personal letter referring to the article on the Youth Movement, says:

"I want to tender you my hearty appreciation of your splendid work." And then, referring to the failure of some college presidents to recognize this situation, says:

"The cloistered college professors who are more or less surrounded with myths do not come in actual contact with the actual world and life and living. Is it any wonder that there are some of them holding such views as those expressed in their communications to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD? They condemn us who write for the press. Let them. But Heaven save the coming generation from some college influences!"

Harry F. Atwood, president of the Constitution Anniversary Association, Chicago, writes:

"I was very much interested in your article on the Youth Movement in colleges. It certainly ought to set people thinking."

A leading business man of the South writes:

"This letter is not written for publication but to give you an expression of my views on the commendable work you have undertaken in the 'Youth Movement' in colleges, with its trend to socialism and other evils, as contained in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of July 10.

"* * * It is with pleasure I note from your publication the stand taken by the Southern colleges, as well as a number of other colleges in the North and West, but it is regrettable to note the position of the president of Vassar College as well as others.

"* * * My efforts will be directed to prevent that which, in effect, will destroy the educational machinery of the United States, just so soon as socialism is taught and followed by the student bodies of our educational institutions. I believe that industry should interest itself to that extent as will secure the appointment of one or more members to the different college trusteeships and to the State Board of Education, regardless of how busy the busy man is, as this is one subject he can well afford to give attention to, even to the extent of neglecting his own business. Every man should recognize, in his citizenship of this great country, an obligation that he has to his country, and there is no better way that he can serve it than by using his time and means to circumvent those efforts which are destructive in their effect."

DR. MacCRACKEN OF VASSAR REPLIES TO OUR CRITICISM OF HIS LETTER ON THE YOUTH MOVEMENT.

Vassar College.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Commenting upon your notes upon my letters printed in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of July 10, may I say that you state that I used the words of the Son of God to excuse the open violation of decency. You will not find the word "excuse" in my communication. Your readers will probably know better than you appear to do the essential difference between forgiving and excusing an act. I quoted the Son of God in favoring the principle of forgiveness.

On the second point, you said that there is nothing whatever in the pamphlet, "The Youth Movement," to link up the Student Volunteer Movement with the Youth Movement. This statement is not true. On page 9 of the pamphlet appears a paragraph which says—omitting certain words—"The seeds of a new Youth Movement have been sown at the convention of the Student Volunteer Movement."

The inaccuracy of your observations upon my letters is so obvious that I hope you will do me the justice to print this rejoinder.

H. N. MACCRACKEN.

In Dr. MacCracken's previous letter he said:

"To link up the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missionary Service with Zinovieff and the Russian Communists is typical of such pamphlets."

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD quoted his statement "link up the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missionary Service," and stated there was nothing in the pamphlet referring to that organization. In this we were partly in error. The reference, however, in the pamphlet was to the "International Volunteer Student Movement," which is to be presumed, of course, is the same as the "Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missionary Service." These two titles not being exactly the same, the point was overlooked.

We are, however, at a complete loss to understand how Dr. MacCracken links up the statement in the Youth Movement pamphlet, relating to the Student Volunteer Movement, with Zinovieff, except by inference. The only reference to the International Student Volunteer Movement in the pamphlet was as follows:

"That the advocates of the 'Youth Movement' are active in this country is shown by a report from Indianapolis to the Boston Herald of December 30, 1923, which said: 'The seeds of a new youth movement, which is expected to embrace 500,000 young men and women between the ages of 14 and 21 who are attending educational institutions, have been sown at the ninth quadrennial convention of the International Student Volunteer Movement. An effort will be made, it was said, to take action toward a development of the youth movement in this country.'"

The writer of the pamphlet evidently intended by this quotation from the Boston Herald to show the various and devious ways in which the Youth Movement is apparently working to accomplish its ends in this country. There is no statement in this extract from the Boston Herald to connect the International Student Volunteer Movement with work of the Russian Communists, unless it be indirectly, and very indirectly at that.

In commenting on Dr. MacCracken's first letter the MANUFACTURERS RECORD said:

"In view of the quoted statements in 'The Youth Movement' pamphlet as to the wild orgies of nude young German men and women we are at a loss to comprehend how the president of a woman's college of Vassar's standing should take the ground 'that any form of extreme reaction would be forgivable 'for they know not what they do.' To use this expression of the Son of God to excuse the open violation of all moral decency seems to us to be incomprehensible."

Surely Dr. MacCracken seems to us to have gone far astray in the use of language when he states that the students who have been guilty of the immorality described in the pamphlet

"know not what they do." However intolerable, as he thinks, may have been the conditions under which they lived, their wild excesses as reported in the pamphlet were not due to ignorance, and should not be excused, overlooked or forgiven on the ground that they knew not what they did. Christ uttered these words in regard to the people who were crucifying Him, with full realization of the fact that they did not know that they were crucifying the Son of God. The men who crucified the Christ did so in ignorance, and He prayed for their forgiveness on that ground. But no one could possibly pray for the forgiveness of these German immoralities on the ground that the men guilty of them did not know what they were doing. Criminality when repented of can be forgiven; but we cannot see that there is any moral stamina in the statement of Dr. MacCracken that "any form of extreme reaction would be forgivable" in these students on the ground that they "knew not what they did." They did know what they were doing, and ignorance cannot be pleaded in their behalf.

We do not think that Dr. MacCracken's letter has at all strengthened his case.

THE STUDENT'S FORUM AT WELLESLEY.

Office of the President
Wellesley College.

Wellesley, Mass., July 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your letter of June 12 came in the midst of our commencement season, and I was called away immediately after commencement so that I was not able to reply. I am sorry that your inquiry has been so long unanswered. On my return I tried to secure the constitution of the National Student Forum, but as yet I have not secured a copy. If your inquiry had come to me earlier, before we were plunged into our commencement festivities, I could more easily have obtained the facts.

Before our Forum, a very loosely organized group of students, was permitted to affiliate with the National Student Forum the construction of that body was investigated, and it is my conviction that there was nothing in the printed constitution which committed its members to any particular form of belief or to any method of procedure. I presume for that very reason there are student members in the various colleges who have more or less radical opinions. As a matter of fact, our Wellesley Forum's connection with the National Student Forum is chiefly for the purpose of securing speakers from the Forum Speakers' Bureau at a lower rate than they could otherwise be obtained. There have been comparatively few of the speakers, and no one has been invited who has not received the approval of a member of the faculty who is the adviser of the student group. This member of the faculty has consulted the president of the college whenever there has been any question in regard to an outside speaker.

So far as I can judge from my own observation and from inquiries since your letter was received the Wellesley Forum is entirely indifferent to (if, indeed, it is acquainted with) the excesses to which the small groups of individual members of the European Youth Movement are said to have gone. Several representatives of this European Movement visited Wellesley during the past academic year. I myself did not hear them, but I was told by more than one person that they were quiet, well-mannered young men who bore very good-naturedly the searching questions which some of our students put to them.

It is my conviction that our Forum as a group is not greatly interested in the national organization. Most of the questions which have been discussed by our Forum during the past year have been on local topics, although I understand that German Reparations was one topic of discussion and later Fundamentalism versus Modernism. It may be of interest for you to know that in this latter discussion the report has reached me that the Fundamentalist point of view had decidedly the better argument. It is, I think, emphatically true that both sides of any question are presented. I am convinced that our Wellesley Forum does no harm to its members and often stimulates them to think through the various subjects under discussion.

ELLEN F. PENDLETON.

THE SEABOARD AIR LINE SIZES UP ITS TERRITORY.

NEXT to its abundant and diversified resources, its natural advantages and the character of its people, the South in its progressive development finds no greater or more substantial reinforcement than the railroads which serve its territory and which it, in turn, supports. In the South industry and the railroads realize to the full their reciprocal interdependence, and the carriers prove their desire to share in the development work in every way in their power.

In the class and the bloc skirmishes now fomented and encouraged by political and labor demagogues no effort is left untried to array the farmer against the railroads of the land. The carriers are pictured as wringing exorbitant dividends by the sweat of the farmer's brow and the stockholder is described as a plutocrat luxuriating in the fruits of unfair rates. Government operation or Government ownership is proclaimed as the only panacea for the farmer's exaggerated railroad suffering, despite the fact that Government operation cost American taxpayers millions of dollars a month, and that a recent report from France proves Government management to be far more expensive to the people than private ownership.

On the desk of the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD lie at the moment two concrete proofs that the railroads of the South are the farmer's and the manufacturer's friend and are striving to co-operate with them and with Southern industries of all kinds—one an industrial survey of the Seaboard Air Line Railway by one of the most eminent engineering concerns in the United States, and the other the Agricultural Bulletin of the West Point Route, composed of the Atlanta & West Point, the Western Railway of Alabama and the Georgia Railroad, and issued monthly. Similar service is rendered to the South by other railroads; these two examples happen to be on hand.

With all due observance of conservatism, it seems safe to say that no more comprehensive and constructive study of its kind and scope has been made than that embodied, with findings and recommendations, in the "Industrial Survey of the Seaboard Air Line Railway," by Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, Atlanta and Boston, dated May 15, 1924. The report was compiled at the instance of Charles A. McKeand, general industrial agent of the Seaboard Air Line, at Savannah, and was several months in the making. Even in physical book form the survey is of high type, while as a reference volume it will prove of great value.

The object of the report is told by Lockwood, Greene & Co. in a few words—to sum up the resources of the district traversed by the Seaboard Air Line Railway and to make recommendations which will promote industrial development. The scope of the survey embraced points on the system north of a line through Birmingham, Atlanta, Columbia and Georgetown, with reference, also, to Columbus, Ga.

Among the seventeen items presented under the head of "Recommendations," the survey gives the following:

"Opportunities exist for manufacturing at points on the Seaboard Air Line within the territory covered by the survey as follows: (a) From material to be found on the Seaboard Air Line lines: Cotton, timber, stone, clay, food materials, iron and steel; (b) from materials to be brought from other sections: Woolens and worsteds, artificial silk, garments, machinery, general supplies, novelties.

"For general manufacturing, the system serves points that offer: Abundant supply of cheap fuel, cheap electric power in large amounts, reliable, efficient. English-speaking labor, economical transportation to the Eastern seaboard and the middle West, favorable climate for year-around operation, low cost of living."

The most important timber opportunities are confined to hardwoods, says the survey, and "the best points for wood-pulp plants" are at Camden, S. C.; Georgetown, S. C.; Rock-

ingham, N. C., and Sanford, N. C. The "best points for woodworking and furniture plants" are Athens, Ga.; Cheraw, S. C.; Chester, S. C.; Columbia, S. C.; Darlington, S. C.; Georgetown, S. C.; Petersburg, Va.; Sumter, S. C., and Winder, Ga., adds the report.

As "the best points for textile mills," the survey enumerates: Over 10,000 population, Athens, Ga., Columbus, Ga., Petersburg, Va., and Raleigh, N. C., and under 10,000, Abbeville, Cheraw, Chester, Darlington and Greenwood in South Carolina; Cartersville, Oedartown, Elberton and Winder in Georgia, and Henderson, Monroe, Weldon and Sanford in North Carolina. Several of these also are found to be most favorable for woolen and worsted manufacturing. Twelve cities of over 10,000 in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia are named as "best points for general manufacturing" and six in places under 10,000.

In considering possibilities for industry, the report takes into account the elements of power, labor, natural resources and transportation facilities. As to labor resources of the Seaboard system, the report says:

"The district served by the Seaboard is free from serious labor trouble. There are points where labor is scarce and where the colored labor is poor. The Birmingham district, where coal and iron industries might be expected to attract the largest percentage of foreign labor, has been developed with English-speaking labor altogether and with a foreign-born element of only 6 per cent that does originate from English-speaking countries. The Birmingham district has been comparatively free from labor trouble. It is an open-shop district. There have been only three serious textile strikes in the South. Textile labor is not generally organized.

"The efficiency of unskilled labor in the Southeastern district depends upon proper direction. No attention should be paid to reports of shiftlessness. Southern white textile workers have equaled the production of Northern workers. The Southern colored man in sawmills works as hard as Northern lumberjacks."

Among the "secondary elements" considered in the report on industrial possibilities is taxation, and in this the survey gives the following rates, based on assessed valuations ranging from 20 per cent to 100 per cent: Virginia, \$2.065 per \$100; North Carolina, \$1.983; South Carolina, \$2.319; Georgia, \$2.225; Alabama (Birmingham only), \$1.98.

Summaries of local information are given on 33 cities and towns on the Seaboard system, the details including, among other things: Population, city government, public utilities and city departments, taxation and rates, post-office receipts, building permits, banks, with resources and deposits; building and loan associations, educational facilities, housing, civic organizations, churches, hospitals, fairs, conventions, etc.; advantages as a distributing center, newspapers, recreational facilities; district and trade territory; present industrial development; general and economic conditions of district; social and living conditions; wage scales; health; labor laws; unions and labor troubles; efficiency of labor; attitude of people to new industries; cost of living; locations of sites available for new industries—with many of these items subdivided into half a dozen others, and many maps being printed also.

Apparently there is nothing hidden in the Seaboard Air Line territory that shall not be revealed by this intensive survey.

DARKNESS DISAPPEARS.

AT last the day is breaking, and the darkness disappears, as the old hymn has it. New England, which long ridiculed the alleged inertia and inactivity of Southern business men, comes at last to a realization of the fact that the South can teach lessons of energy to New England.

The Textile World, in an editorial headed "New England's Greatest Need", pays high tribute to the initiative and energy of the people of the South and states that New

England people who settle in the South become imbued with Southern enthusiasm and with the same co-operative spirit which is developing the South. In closing its editorial the Textile World said:

"Industry in the middle West and South has grown by leaps and bounds during the last quarter of a century, not so much because of individual initiative, as because of civic pride and co-operation. The majority of New Englanders who settle in the West and South become imbued with the same co-operative spirit. If some method can be devised by which New Englanders can be inoculated with the co-operative and progressive germ of the West and South, then New England's greatest need will be met and her industrial and business future will be assured."

We rejoice to know that New England people when they come South are catching the spirit and life and enthusiasm of the South, but we never expected to see a New England paper admit such a condition of affairs.

HIGH AVERAGE OF CROP PROSPECTS IN SOUTH.

THE average condition of all crops in the South on July 1 was very much higher than the average for the United States. As compiled from the reports of the Department of Agriculture the average for all crops for the Southern states was as follows:

	Per cent		Per cent
Maryland	94.9	Tennessee	96.4
Virginia	94.2	Alabama	99.8
West Virginia	97.5	Mississippi	99.9
North Carolina	98.6	Louisiana	96.4
South Carolina	95.7	Texas	101.0
Georgia	106.4	Oklahoma	102.2
Florida	104.0	Arkansas	96.4
Missouri	84.9		
Kentucky	94.2	Average	97.6

With the exception of Missouri, every state in the South showed an average larger than the average for the United States. This is especially noticeable in the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Oklahoma, while the other Southern states, excepting as stated Missouri, all rank considerably above the average for the country. This indicates a bright prospect for an average of larger crops in the South than for the rest of the country.

The average for the sixteen Southern states was 97.6 per cent, as compared with 94 per cent for the country as a whole, and omitting Missouri the average for the rest of the South would be 98.5 per cent.

The Pacific Coast states, Washington, Oregon and California, and likewise Idaho, Nevada, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, showed an average far below that of the country.

The marked advance during the last few weeks in the price of wheat and corn, due to a large extent to the world's shortage in wheat and to a great shortage in corn prospects by reason of adverse weather, will doubtless have a stimulating effect upon nearly all agricultural products, and likewise upon livestock. While the wheat crop in Canada shows a heavy decline as compared with last year, which is likewise true in some parts of the Northwest, there is a large area in the Southwest, Kansas and Oklahoma especially, where the prospects are exceptionally good and where the farmers, encouraged by the rising prices of wheat, are selling rapidly and getting themselves in better financial shape than they have been for several years.

With the average crop condition in the South so far above that of the average for the United States, this section will probably be equally as fortunate in the betterment of its agricultural conditions, which will mean increased prosperity with a larger buying power on the part of Southern farmers, and thus of all Southern business interests. Prosperity for the farmer will mean prosperity for all others.

THE STEADY RISE IN SILVER.

THE British Empire Chamber of Commerce under the above heading gives the following review of the silver situation.

"Whether silver is going up because it is a commodity, and therefore subject to the fluctuations that affect other commodities, or whether it has been advancing because it is a money unit in demand will not be debated here, but the fact remains that there has been a world-wide, although quiet, rise in silver prices for some time past.

"The quotation of the metal as this is being written—June 16—is 34½d in London. The highest price was 35½d on May 31, and the lowest price on the present movement was 32½d, or thereabout, on April 7. It will be seen that the advance within a period of a few weeks has been 3d, or, to put it in another way, something around 10 per cent. Bullion circles, both in London and New York, have been much interested in what may be called an unexpected development, which, while it may not have attracted popular attention, yet means to a considerable portion of the world an enhancement of the purchasing power of their money, for silver is not the mere metal with them that it is with Occidental nations but the touchstone and measure of value. True, in dealings of an international character, silver may be money on both sides.

"To venture into the reasons that lie behind the gradual rise in silver, that have lifted the price about 4d since 1921, would be fruitless. A thousand and one influences, involving every factor from actual production to Eastern speculation, are inextricably mixed. During the war, as will be recalled, silver had a wild rise that for a time made it a dominant metal. European and American domiciled in the East, and who were envied because their stipends and incomes were payable in gold, found themselves suddenly in the position where their gold would buy very much less silver than before; in a word, prices had moved against them to a point where adjustment to a different basis became absolutely necessary. Then England, by arrangement with the United States Treasury, made heavy purchases through the Pittman Act, and really saved the situation. Repurchases under the Pittman Act, which restored to the United States Treasury the silver drained away from the cover under which the silver certificates rested, have ceased and this was regarded as a bear point. It may have been, temporarily, but silver now seems to be on an independent upswing.

"That the market will exhibit any of the fluctuations of the war period is an extremely remote possibility. Still an advancement in the purchasing power of a form of money that is used by more than half of the world's present population is an event that is not without economic significance."

A continued rise in silver would be of enormous benefit to the Orient by increasing its purchasing power for a billion people, and thus react favorably upon the Occidental world.

AN INDUSTRIAL LEADER'S VIEW.

G. E. TRIPP, chairman of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, referring to an editorial in this paper based on an address made by him, writes:

"I appreciate the compliment that you pay me, particularly because one is always in good company in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. There is no better publication of its character in this country."

It is needless to say that we greatly appreciate such commendation from men of Mr. Tripp's pre-eminent standing in the business world.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND THE STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS OF THE SOUTH.

THE amounts expended by some Southern states for carrying on the work of their geological departments is strikingly shown in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from Dr. Henry M. Payne, consulting engineer of the American Mining Congress.

Dr. Payne has compiled from official sources the amount of money allotted to state geological surveys. Louisiana by far leads the list. In that state the Department of Conservation, as the geological survey is there called, is \$375,000 a year, of which \$75,000 is set apart for specific geological work. North Carolina and Kentucky follow next on the list, the former with \$57,000 a year and the latter with \$45,000. But Alabama, marvelously rich in mineral resources, appropriates only \$16,600 for its geological survey; Georgia only \$15,000; the great state of Texas, an empire in extent and in resources, only \$24,520; while Arkansas, a state which has more resources in proportion to the knowledge the outside world has about them than probably any other state in the Union, appropriated nothing for its state geological surveys for a long period of years, but now is spending the munificent sum of \$5000 a year, a beggarly pittance wholly unworthy of the large resources of that state.

In his letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on the subject Dr. Payne gives the following interesting facts:

"A survey of the undeveloped mineral resources of the South, which has been in progress for several months past, has called attention to the inadequate financial support which several of the state geological surveys are receiving.

"That the South is a veritable mineral empire was long ago known. Among the first requisites of approaching industry are county maps, soil surveys and geological reports. The value of this work is not appreciated in many quarters.

"In order to focus attention on this matter the writer has attempted to tabulate the appropriations in several of the Southern states for the past few years.

	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
North Carolina . . .	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$57,000	\$57,000
South Carolina . . .	15,500	16,500	16,500	15,000	15,000	15,000
Georgia	15,500	16,500	16,500	15,000	15,000	15,000
Florida	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	10,345
Alabama	9,900	15,000	15,000	15,000	16,600	16,600
Mississippi	7,500	34,500	34,500	14,200	14,200	14,200
Louisiana		75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Texas	26,450	31,450	44,500	29,400	29,110	24,520
Arkansas*						5,000
Tennessee	15,900	15,900	36,100	36,100	22,800	22,800
Kentucky		17,500	35,500	35,500	40,500	45,500

*The Arkansas legislature, just adjourned, has appropriated \$3600 additional, making total of \$8600 a year.

"South Carolina has had no regular survey for years, such work as has been done having been carried on by Drs. Sloan and Calhoun in connection with college and university work. Nor has Arkansas. Until this year attempts have been made to reorganize under Dr. George C. Branner the work so ably conducted years ago by his father, but with such limited funds as to handicap the work in advance.

"Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, all of them states with abundant mineral resources, and each with a state development board, industrial bureau or similar organization to promote development, so limit their surveys as to preclude much useful and necessary field work each year.

"Many of the states must choose between field work or publication, which means alternating years of each, with corresponding disorganization of forces and delay in issuing reports.

"In some states oil, gas or railroad commissions receive the logs of all wells drilled, while the Geological Survey does not, and without funds is not even able to copy these from the commission records, in order to correlate them with the work so properly falling to the survey.

"In some of the oil producing states no provision has been made for maintaining peg models, as is done in California and elsewhere, although experience has shown where these

are in operation, that the entire cost of these models has been saved in the drilling of one well.

"The practice of issuing a booklet for popular reference on the state's mineral resources, with bibliography covering each subject, commends itself in many ways. This has been done notably by the state geologists of Georgia and Mississippi, and has proved of exceptional value to teachers in the public schools and to lay citizens who have no special geological training, yet who desire a working knowledge of the mineral resources of their states and the commercial utilization of these materials, as well as a comprehensive guide to other publications on these subjects.

"Giving students a practical knowledge of the resources of their own locality, and how they may be recognized, developed and marketed, means intelligent and contented citizens, active in home industry. As a part of the educational work now being so extensively carried on in the South, nothing will return greater dividends than increased support for the state geological surveys."

Such beggarly pittances as are being spent by most of the Southern states on their geological surveys indicate the small appreciation that many legislators have of the importance of this work. Louisiana sets an example for every Southern state, and yet some years ago so little was known about Louisiana's resources that a well-informed business man of that state said to the writer, "You know Louisiana must depend wholly upon agriculture and lumber, for it has no mineral resources."

If that man could return to earth he would indeed be amazed.

A FARMER'S VIEW.

CLARENCE L. BACHMAN, a farmer, writing from Kingsport, Tenn., and subscribing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, says:

"To some people this should be a strong procedure, but I think that a farmer is entitled to spend his money where he thinks it will do him the most good, and I feel that I am not able to get along without the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. I can't vote right, I can't keep up with conditions throughout the world and in the United States, and nowadays there is little or no dependence to be placed in the daily papers. I hope that you will be able to show me I am in error as to this last statement, but I have my think on this matter, and I feel that I am right about it.

"We sometimes sell things down here in Tennessee off the farm, but I believe the word should be 'give away,' and not 'sell,' for we get left when we attempt to pay for machinery, etc., we are compelled to have, with our farm products. I am anxious to see a readjustment so that we will feel more like working, and doing things and not feel all the time like we are getting stung.

"Let the MANUFACTURERS RECORD come along so I will have something to read that seems to hit the right spot at the right time."

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD appreciates the good wishes of its many farmer subscribers, for we have no more thoughtful readers than they. Without bias of fear or favor, this paper is trying from week to week to say the things which it believes to be for the best interests of the entire country—farmers, manufacturers, merchants and bankers alike. The country as a whole cannot prosper unless the farmers prosper.

We have been passing through an economic crisis due in part to unwise financial management after the close of the war, carried out by people who thought that to break down the cost of living, which meant to break down the price of what the farmer produces, would bring about prosperity and contentment. These people apparently were thinking only in terms of the city consumer, regardless of the farm producer.

We have not yet readjusted ourselves to the new conditions. Our farmers were induced by the urgent advice of the Government to increase their acreage beyond the possibility of a profitable market for their products when war activity had ceased. These very forces had created inflation for the purpose of carrying on the war, and they ruthlessly brought about deflation without regard to the disastrous consequences which would follow. But we hope a better day has dawned.

GOOD FOR ATLANTA AND RICHMOND FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Atlanta, Ga., July 22.

Answering your inquiry, our bank does not confine its loans entirely to cotton stored in warehouses licensed under United States Warehouse Act, but accepts notes from member banks when secured by cotton stored in any well-managed warehouse that is bonded, whether under Federal Supervision or not.

M. B. WELLBORN, Governor, Federal Reserve Bank.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Richmond, Va., July 22.

We do not contemplate any change in previous practice of taking warehouse receipts as collateral to paper offered member banks, which are satisfactory to them and to us, whether Federal warehouse receipts or others.

GEO. J. SEAY, Governor, Federal Reserve Bank.

An Unwise Act, We Think, by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

St. Louis, Mo., July 22.

Replying to your telegram: Our board of directors passed the following resolution on July 16:

Resolved, That after September 1, 1924, the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and its branches will not accept as collateral warehouse receipts for agricultural products as covered under the United States Warehouse Act unless such receipts are issued by a warehouse duly licensed under that Act.

D. C. BIGGS, Governor.

Atlanta and Richmond Federal Reserve Banks Reported as Not Intending to Restrict Cotton Loans to Cotton in Federal Licensed Warehouses.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19.—[Special.]—The action of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank in declining to accept any cotton warehouse receipts for collateral other than receipts from United States licensed warehouses will not be followed by the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank, it was announced today by Joseph A. McCord, chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. McCord states that the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank will continue to accept all cotton warehouse receipts as collateral which "appear safe" to officials of the bank.

This is a matter, according to Mr. McCord, in which each Federal Reserve bank may act solely as it deems wise, and for the present the Atlanta bank, while in favor of licensing warehouses under the Federal supervision offered, does not consider a change in policy wise.

The St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, in notifying its member banks that no warehouse receipts other than those from United States licensed warehouses would be accepted after September 1, explained that the order was given in compliance with a recent ruling of the Federal Reserve Board that its banks cannot lend money on cotton warehouse receipts other than those issued by a licensed warehouse.

The Atlanta bank has not taken the ruling so literally, however, and will continue to accept receipts from all approved warehouses as collateral, much to the relief of cotton farmers of the section.

While the Federal Reserve banks in most sections as well as the clearing-house associations favor United States licens-

ing of cotton as a general rule, there is a feeling in most of the cotton states that the time has not yet come for such drastic action in the matter.

When more warehouses have complied with the Federal license regulations, and a greater percentage of the cotton crop has been stored in United States licensed warehouses, the bankers and planters feel that this step can be safely taken.

But at the present time it is feared that instead of increasing licensed warehousing the ruling would only work a hardship upon the farmers and business men of the South.

Advices from the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond indicate that the Fifth Federal Reserve Bank has no intention of following the lead of the St. Louis bank, but will continue to accept as collateral cotton receipts from any warehouse it wishes to.

Its officials feel, with those of the Atlanta bank, that the action of the St. Louis bank is a bit premature and likely to have a bad reaction on the section.

KEEPING YOUNG AMERICA IN THE SOUTH.

SOMETHING new in a composite line of philanthropy and public service has been devised by Cater Woolford of Atlanta, who has instituted a "placement," or employment, bureau for young college men and girls which finds for them positions suited to their qualifications and provides business houses with high-class employees. In short, Mr. Woolford has evolved a fine philanthropic plan and as a veteran business man has made it of practical value.

In brief, Mr. Woolford has arranged for various educational institutions to take from the pupils applications for employment and to ascertain the individual characteristics and business potentialities of the applicants. At the same time, the business concerns of Atlanta are canvassed to find openings for young men or women, and suitable applicants are recommended for the positions. Thus employer and aspirant are brought together, with their respective needs and qualifications pretty well dovetailed through the investigations and recommendations of the placement officials.

So far, the plan has been confined to Atlanta, as in the experimental stage, but now, it is understood, it is to be expanded throughout Georgia. The idea well might be adopted in every state in the Union, and especially in the South. Its practice, Mr. Woolford figures, will keep the youth of the South in its home land and thus will be of inestimable value to that section. The real, true Americanism of the country now centers in the South; it is the one section which does not show in population almost a major percentage of foreigners by birth or very recent descent. The youth of the South should be kept in the South, and it might seem that Mr. Woolford's plan is about the best to be devised for the achievement of that great end.

The Blue Book of Southern Progress.

[The Presbyterian Advance, Nashville, Tenn.]

The book is full of inspirational articles which inspire by their facts. Tables of figures, giving statistics of growth in population, production, agriculture, dairying, development of natural resources and manufacturing fill much of the book. The book makes a highly important reference work, besides being of great value in giving publicity to the modern South. It should be in the hands of every up-to-date Southerner.

A Dramatic Story of the Late Democratic Convention.

PEACE FOLLOWED RECITAL BY A CATHOLIC OF THE LORD'S PRAYER AT THE REQUEST OF W. J. BRYAN, AND PRAYER BY BRYAN.

Echoes of the late Democratic national convention are many and interesting, but there is one of such dramatic intensity and thrilling possibilities that it is remarkable it has not been related until now. Events and episodes there were aplenty and the newspaper men in attendance at Madison Square Garden, New York, had ample facts to record and discuss in their reports, letters and telegrams, but the only explanation which suggests itself as to how they missed reporting what was doubtless the most impressive situation that developed, with possibilities of physical conflict, is that it came about between times, as it were, at an hour when it was too late to send any more material to morning papers and much too early to send anything out for the afternoon issues and the tired writers were seeking rest.

It happened toward the end of the all-night session of the committee on resolutions when it had struggled vainly and violently with the question as to whether the Ku Klux Klan should be denounced by name or that the activities of such an organization should be denounced only in a general way. A prominent member of the committee tells the MANUFACTURERS RECORD the story of the night when grave consequences seemed to be impending. Violent passions had been aroused and there was great bitterness of feeling manifested by some of the opposing elements. He says:

"The sub-committee of eleven, of which Homer S. Cummings was chairman, had made a majority and a minority report concerning the Klan, the latter favoring mentioning the Klan by name. This precipitated the clash of minds and words and at times the temperature of most of the members of the entire committee was at more than fever heat. It must be borne in mind that the committee was composed of well-known and widely known men. There were ten or more United States Senators and several governors or former governors among its membership. Denunciation of the Klan and approval of it were alternately voiced by its opponents and its advocates, respectively. It would have needed but a little more one way or the other to have brought about personal conflict. Everyone feared because of the intensity of the situation; it was like sitting with a lighted cigar over an open barrel of powder. None knew when some hothead might break loose and cause a catastrophe.

"William J. Bryan occupied the chair and he bore himself with calmness, fairness and dignity throughout the entire battle of words and views. He heard what every man had to say upon the subject; he did not deny anyone the right to express himself as he wished to. All had ample opportunity to utter what was in his heart and the result was a complete showdown. Maybe it was the best way to handle a bad problem—to let each man 'get it' out of his system.' Pattangall of Maine, for instance, stood up and exclaimed:

"Before the Ku Klux Klan sent its emissaries into Maine we were a peaceful, harmonious Commonwealth of more than 750,000 people, living together in amity and goodwill. But, after the Klan came and introduced its religious and racial bitterness into our state everything was changed. Social relations were blighted; even the women's sewing societies were broken up and dispersed. Ill will succeeded friendliness and

doubt and suspicion were abroad. That is what has happened in my state because of the work of this secret order.'

"A committeeman from another state made a remark rather derogatory to the general character of people composing the membership of the Klan, and this brought a hot rejoinder from a South Carolina man, who said that some of the best people of his state were in the order. It was such utterances as these which stirred the committee to its soul and awoke the bitterest feelings and caused scathing remarks now and then to be made. Throughout it all Bryan sat poised as calm as an unruffled sea and apparently holding the situation well in hand so that none became too violent.

"At last late in the night in fact, in the early morning—John H. McCann of Pennsylvania pushed his way through the crowd about the table and immediately secured the attention of the whole gathering. He said (I remember his first words very well): 'I am a Roman Catholic. I am a Democrat. I was elected a judge by a majority of 6000 in a county that is nationally and strongly Republican and in which 90 per cent of the people are Protestants. Before me as judge was tried to the satisfaction of the public the Ku Klux case up there. I think we should and can reach harmony here.'

"This brought a profound hush upon the committee and then Bryan spoke: 'Never,' said he, 'did we need Divine guidance more than we do now. I wish,' he continued, 'that you would come around beside me and repeat the Lord's Prayer and after you have finished I will supplement it with a few words of my own.'

"After a momentary interruption by some member who desired to express himself, Judge McCann went around the table to a position beside Bryan and as requested, solemnly repeated the Lord's Prayer. Bryan followed him with a short, well-worded petition of his own asking for the guidance and blessing of the Almighty upon all those present and upon their work.

"There was no more wrangling, no more bitterness, nothing but an earnest wish apparent to end the work of the committee in good feeling and with a heartfelt desire to do the best that was possible with the question concerning which there were such widely divergent views and the result was that when the matter came before the full convention next day the expressions on both sides were moderate and considerate, although there were a thousand policemen in the hall placed there because of the apprehension of the authorities that some unbalanced person might say something that would provoke violence and bring about a riot. But Bryan's appeal to the members of the committee and his and Judge McCann's petitions to God had been followed by a calming of the approaching tempest and peace followed where war was feared.

"The situation," continued the committeeman, "was perilously intense for a long time. The police force was liberally distributed throughout the convention hall. To show how many there were we had fifteen policemen in the aisle beside our delegation and it was like that everywhere around. Turbulent elements among the spectators, it was feared, would do something which might cause rioting before any of the delegates could stop the row; hence the profusion of officers of the law to check at the very beginning any disposition toward personal conflict. But it was a very alarming and dangerous condition of things that might have been followed by events leading up to a racial and religious war.

"There was an effort made to have the leading candidates for the nomination frame a declaration on the question of how to deal with the Klan in the platform; a small committee

of either three or five men was made up looking to this end, but nothing came of it, as might have anticipated. You could not expect the candidates to get into the Klan row."

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD can vouch for the accuracy of these statements, given to this paper by one of the committee, who saw the danger of a real and desperate riot and saw how calmness was brought about following the prayers of the Roman Catholic Judge and the Protestant Wm. J. Bryan.

Comprehensive Tax Survey for West Virginia.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 11.—[Special.]—Feeling that the tax situation in West Virginia for many years has been a serious one and that the system rests upon an unsound basis, the West Virginia Manufacturers' Association has entered into an agreement with the National Industrial Conference Board to make a thorough survey and study of the tax system of the state and to make a definite recommendation to the association for a tax program.

At the last annual meeting of the Association the appointment of a committee to make a thorough analysis of the situation was approved and the following committee to take up the work of appointing a body of experts to make the survey was appointed:

R. T. Cunningham, chairman, Monongah Glass Company, Fairmont; W. H. Abbott, Wheeling Steel Corporation, Wheeling; J. A. Bloch, the Bloch Bros. Tobacco Company, Wheeling; H. H. Emmart, the Interwoven Mills, Inc., Martinsburg; O. T. Frick, the Standard Ultramarine Company, Huntington; A. W. Paull, Wheeling Stamping Company, Wheeling; J. M. Sanders, U. S. Stamping Company, Moundsville; F. M. Staunton, Kanawha Banking & Trust Company, Charleston; D. M. Weir, Weirton Steel Company, Weirton, W. Va.; H. R. Wylie, the H. R. Wylie China Company, Huntington.

The National Industrial Conference Board is a co-operative body composed of representatives of national and state industrial associations and closely allied engineering societies of a national character, and is organized to provide a clearing-house of information, a forum for constructive discussion and machinery for co-operative action on matters that vitally affect the industrial development of the nation. They have just completed a similar work for the Manufacturers' Association of Wisconsin.

The following is the suggested scope of the survey of the state tax system to be made by the board:

1. A comparison of the burden of taxation year by year, from 1913 to date, on a basis of per capita, per person gainfully employed and per family employed.
2. Certain comparison of taxation and tax burden, as between West Virginia and adjoining states, particularly Pennsylvania and Maryland, especially in reference to leading manufacturing and agricultural counties and utilities based on per cent of investments.
3. Specifically a comparison of the burden of taxation on corporations engaged in manufacturing and mining industries in West Virginia and some neighboring states, separately.
4. An analytical and critical study of the so-called gross sales tax and inheritance tax in West Virginia and their ultimate effects on industry.
5. A study of forest taxation and taxation of coal, oil and gas industry in West Virginia, as well as other natural resources, and a comparison with other states engaged in the same industry, and its place in the whole tax scheme.

Lets. Contract for Hydro-Electric Plant.

Walnut Cove, N. C.—Contracts have been awarded by the Town of Walnut Cove for the construction of its proposed hydro-electric plant on Dan River. There will be two units of 400 horsepower each. The James Leffel & Co., Springfield, Ohio, were awarded contract for water wheels, and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., for generating equipment.

The Debts of the Allies and of the United States.

On December 31, 1923, the national debts of four leading participants in the great war on the side of the Allies compared as follows: The internal debt of France was \$52,247,000,000, and the external debt, estimated at the rate of exchange then current, was \$28,331,000,000, making a total indebtedness of \$80,578,000,000. On the same date, according to a study just completed by the research department of the Bankers' Trust Company of New York, the internal debt of Great Britain was \$32,709,000,000, the external debt \$6,290,000,000, making the total debt \$38,999,000,000. The internal debt of Italy was \$18,393,000,000, the external debt \$19,354,000,000, a total debt of \$37,747,000,000. The United States at that time owed \$21,916,000,000, of course all internal.

If these figures are adjusted for varying degrees of inflation by dividing the total debt of each country by the wholesale price index number of that country, the following result is obtained: The debt of France so stated amounts to \$17,555,000,000, that of Great Britain to \$24,999,000,000, that of Italy to \$6,542,000,000 and that of the United States to \$14,514,000,000. If these figures, which for simplicity may be referred to as figures on the pre-war gold basis, are compared with the estimated national wealth of each country similarly estimated in pre-war gold dollars, we find that the debt of Great Britain is 35.71 per cent of her wealth, that of Italy 30.78 per cent of her wealth, that of France 30.32 per cent of her wealth and that of the United States 6.31 per cent.

Comparing the interest charge estimated in pre-war gold dollars with the national income on the same basis, we find that the percentage of interest charge to national income for Great Britain is 10.52 per cent, for France 9.30 per cent, for Italy 6.18 per cent and for the United States 2.18 per cent.

On a per capita basis, the debt of Great Britain in pre-war gold dollars is \$531.89, that of France \$450.13, that of Italy \$163.55 and that of the United States \$131.95, whereas the per capita interest charge is \$22.38 for Great Britain, \$16.69 for France, \$6.15 for the United States and \$5.25 for Italy.

To sum up, therefore, these figures show that, estimated in pre-war gold dollars, the national debt of Great Britain is heaviest, that of France comes next, that of the United States next and that of Italy last. In proportion to public wealth, the debt of Great Britain comes first, Italy and France in the order named follow closely, and the United States comes last with only about one-fifth or one-sixth of the percentage of the other countries.

New Church for Hendersonville.

Hendersonville, N. C.—Plans are being made by the First Baptist Church here to erect a new building; a committee, composed of Mrs. M. A. Brown, Mrs. John Forest, W. A. Garland and Marion L. Walker, has been appointed to arrange for plans and specifications. It is the purpose of the church to have plans drawn for an auditorium and Sunday-school department, both to be finally completed as one building. The Sunday-school building, to be erected first, will be modern in detail and designed to accommodate 1200 pupils. The church auditorium will have a seating capacity of 1500. Architectural work will be open to competition and the committee will furnish data to architects wishing to submit sketches.

The University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa has awarded contract at approximately \$131,000 to the Smith Co., Birmingham, for the erection of a 3-story library building.

Over \$270,000,000 in Building Permits South for Six Months.

FIRST HALF OF 1924 ESTABLISHES NEW HIGH RECORD FOR SOUTHERN CONSTRUCTION.

Building in sixteen Southern states for the first six months of 1924 held firmly at the record levels established in 1923. In fact, a small gain of 2 per cent was registered by 109 cities reporting to the semi-annual survey of G. L. Miller & Co., real estate bond company of Atlanta.

The total of the cities where comparative statistics are available is \$270,674,863, against \$265,677,850 for the same cities in 1923.

Speculative building reached a low ebb during the six months. Residential construction was even more active than in past years. Hotels and apartments again featured the classification lists, many magnificent structures of this type being reported from Maryland to Texas. Industrial expansion suffered a slight loss, due to hesitant market conditions resulting from the Presidential election year. The erection of school and college buildings continues unabated.

Record figures were made in many states throughout the section. Nine of the sixteen states included in the survey showed increases. The majority of the states east of the Mississippi River were above last year's figures; only Virginia, Georgia and Mississippi, where abnormal building programs were apparent in 1923, failed to reach last year's levels.

South Carolina leads the list of states in percentage of gain for the six months, establishing a record of 51.5 per cent. Much of this is due to the excellent showing of Greenville and Spartanburg, where a number of large structures were reported for the period. West Virginia, with 45.2 per cent, and Florida, with 39.1 per cent, followed in order. The consistent gains of practically all the West Virginia cities was one of the features of the survey. The state has had a most wonderful year of development.

Texas still maintains its position at the top of the list in actual totals. Fifteen cities report the sum of \$42,211,897.

Florida's \$27,657,812, made up of the totals from eleven cities, again brings forcibly to attention the remarkable development of this state. This year it gains 39 per cent over last year, and in 1923 it gained 42 per cent over 1922. It is maintaining a consistent gain of around 40 per cent. Those in close touch with the state's progress maintain that this stride will be continued for many years to come.

Among the twenty-five leading cities of the South in the semi-annual report Florida places five. Miami ranks twelfth, far above many other cities several times its size. Jacksonville is seventeenth, St. Petersburg eighteenth, Miami Beach nineteenth and Tampa twenty-fifth. The combined totals of Miami and Miami Beach, which are really one city, aggregate over ten millions, which would place the twin resorts in sixth place, ahead of Kansas City.

Baltimore recorded one of the best half-years in its history and leads other cities by a wide margin, followed by St. Louis, which suffered a slight loss. Among cities of the farther south, Dallas is the undisputed leader, having been consistently around or above the two-million mark for every month of the six. Louisville drew down fourth place, while Memphis, which has pushed the leaders consistently for the past three years, is again high up in fifth place.

Among cities reporting more than a million dollars for the six months, Durham, N. C., made the highest percentage of

gain with 276.5. Spartanburg and Bluefield, W. Va., follow with 260.5 and 218.4, respectively. Other cities which more than doubled their 1923 figures are Miami, Greenville, S. C.; West Palm Beach and Galveston, Huntington, Macon, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Baton Rouge, Tampa, New Orleans and Waco, Tex., all exceeded 50 per cent.

Exceptional records are reported from Huntington, W. Va.; Oklahoma City and Charlotte, N. C. The totals of the twenty-five leaders are as follows:

1. Baltimore	\$30,180,780
2. St. Louis	17,925,064
3. Dallas	15,180,808
4. Louisville	12,350,707
5. Memphis	11,290,370
6. Kansas City	10,259,100
7. Houston	9,007,290
8. Richmond	8,725,767
9. Birmingham	8,626,803
10. New Orleans	8,424,300
11. Atlanta	7,795,834
12. Miami	6,836,955
13. Huntington	6,106,019
14. Oklahoma City	4,604,591
15. Shreveport	4,118,991
16. San Antonio	4,018,656
17. Jacksonville	3,981,351
18. St. Petersburg	3,923,100
19. Miami Beach	3,880,550
20. Charlotte	3,799,370
21. Fort Worth	3,772,865
22. Nashville	3,495,315
23. Knoxville	3,175,488
24. Norfolk	3,143,870
25. Tampa	3,106,294

Although there was manifested throughout the territory a decidedly conservative policy in the erection of large structures, especially of a speculative nature, many notable buildings were placed under contract. Survey officials are of the opinion that the irresistible pressure of business and industrial progress of the South is such that this type of structure will continue to be built, even in times of considerable depression, because of the wide development of Southern resources which is now proceeding at a greater rate than in any other period of the South's history.

The erection of the most modern type of hotels, apartments and residences, answering an insistent demand for living accommodations of the highest type, is continuing without abatement. The semi-annual reports show a large number of these, most notable of which is the big 600-room hotel being erected at Louisville by the Kentucky Hotel Company, and the Peabody Hotel, of similar size, begun at Memphis. Each of these will cost in excess of three million dollars when completed and equipped.

Million-dollar hotels are numerous. Examples of these are reported from all parts of the South, including the Henry Grady, at Atlanta; the Poinsett, at Greenville, S. C.; the Commodore, at Miami; the Lakeland Terrace, at Lakeland, Fla.; the Tampa Terrace, at Tampa; the Prichard, at Huntington; a commercial and an apartment hotel, each a million, at Nashville, and a similar combination at Dallas. Lesser hotels are reported from Montgomery, Ala.; Amarillo, Tex.; Orlando and numerous other Florida points. Three such structures at Miami Beach totaled a million and a half.

Modern fireproof apartments are increasing in all parts of the South. Atlanta maintains its leadership in this field, with half a dozen new apartments costing around half a million each. Richmond reports over a million dollars similarly invested. Large individual structures are noted at Macon, Ga.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Dallas, Memphis, Miami, Tampa, Birmingham, Nashville and other points.

The task of bringing civic improvements to a standard of

efficiency commensurate with the growth of cities and state governments has been proceeding without interruption during the six months of 1924.

BUILDING PERMITS BY CITIES.

	First Six Months.	
	1924.	1923.
ALABAMA—		
Anniston	\$177,965	\$213,480
Birmingham	8,626,803	6,315,222
Gadsden	134,125	116,600
Mobile	516,415	574,020
Montgomery	485,399	563,567
	\$9,940,707	\$7,782,889
ARKANSAS—		
El Dorado	\$446,570	\$1,932,891
Fort Smith	531,906	678,795
Hot Springs	83,000	187,250
Little Rock	2,361,456	2,199,625
Pine Bluff	293,333	398,100
	\$3,716,383	\$5,396,669
FLORIDA—		
Jacksonville	\$3,981,351	\$3,397,068
Key West	161,105	891,800
Lakeland	877,075	2,963,000
Miami	6,836,955	2,798,267
Miami Beach	3,880,550	1,593,458
Orlando	1,686,907	368,796
Pensacola	540,958	315,464
St. Augustine	335,842	4,465,810
St. Petersburg	3,923,100	2,020,492
Tampa	3,106,294	1,068,820
West Palm Beach	2,327,675	
	\$27,657,812	\$19,882,975
GEORGIA—		
Albany	\$322,504	
Atlanta	7,795,834	\$17,325,337
Augusta	634,475	629,846
Columbus	568,365	299,770
Decatur	568,984	655,600
LaGrange	76,286	318,500
Macon	1,149,771	632,678
Moultrie	70,187	59,930
Savannah	864,685	955,514
	\$12,051,091	\$21,077,175
KENTUCKY—		
Covington	\$976,600	\$1,079,675
Henderson	304,700	51,105
Lexington	976,585	1,027,033
Louisville	12,350,707	11,209,899
Newport		
	\$14,608,592	\$13,367,712
LOUISIANA—		
Alexandria	\$497,122	\$514,234
Baton Rouge	1,199,791	732,859
New Orleans	8,424,300	5,539,100
Shreveport	4,118,991	4,679,969
	\$14,240,204	\$11,466,162
MARYLAND—		
Baltimore	\$30,180,780	\$23,642,531
Cumberland	849,226	881,935
Frederick	205,679	300,500
Salisbury	187,350	140,300
	\$31,423,035	\$24,965,266
MISSISSIPPI—		
Biloxi	\$348,000	
Gulfport	172,932	\$52,200
Jackson	1,090,547	1,653,930
Laurel	33,785	128,155
Meridian	403,825	213,000
Vicksburg	328,795	317,305
	\$2,329,884	\$2,364,590
MISSOURI—		
Joplin	\$771,692	\$111,485
Kansas City	10,259,100	14,450,350
St. Joseph	656,090	1,046,760
St. Louis	17,925,064	19,325,567
Sedalia	260,850	140,392
Springfield	627,600	910,069
	\$30,500,396	\$35,984,623
NORTH CAROLINA—		
Asheville	\$1,689,782	\$2,566,810
Charlotte	3,799,370	2,898,620
Concord	243,010	259,550
Durham	2,521,525	669,720
Gastonia	682,875	922,850
Greensboro	1,666,352	1,669,352
High Point	1,002,647	1,238,212
Newbern		
Raleigh	1,577,276	2,418,205
Rocky Mount	473,713	518,697
Wilmington	878,100	440,800
Winston-Salem	2,360,352	2,778,702
	\$16,895,002	\$19,381,518
OKLAHOMA—		
Bartlesville	\$150,855	\$163,225
Enid	284,000	726,800
Muskogee	248,020	977,950
Oklahoma City	4,604,591	4,373,410
Okmulgee		655,400
Sapulpa	57,020	304,220
Tulsa	3,529,149	5,067,115
	\$8,923,635	\$12,268,120

BUILDING PERMITS BY CITIES.

	First Six Months.	
	1924.	1923.
SOUTH CAROLINA—		
Charleston	\$154,922	\$698,494
Chester	97,285	215,800
Columbia	671,727	758,680
Greenville	1,729,065	631,990
Rock Hill	178,955	291,380
Spartanburg	1,904,360	528,120
Sumter		
	\$4,736,314	\$3,124,464
TENNESSEE—		
Chattanooga	\$1,821,061	\$1,720,969
Jackson	328,890	445,675
Knoxville	3,175,488	4,028,765
Memphis	11,290,370	9,630,375
Nashville	3,495,315	3,746,172
	\$20,111,124	\$19,571,956
TEXAS—		
Abilene	\$832,448	\$1,017,873
Amarillo	745,089	770,710
Austin	627,330	1,132,880
Beaumont	1,385,045	1,300,743
Dallas	15,180,808	12,100,027
El Paso	994,875	1,293,350
Fort Worth	3,772,865	4,715,303
Galveston	1,876,610	924,624
Houston	9,007,290	12,237,475
Houston—		
Marshall	412,481	
Port Arthur	866,883	1,754,515
San Angelo	213,369	102,195
San Antonio	4,018,656	4,997,000
Waco	1,062,417	705,884
Wichita Falls	1,215,731	1,235,249
	\$42,211,897	\$44,373,184
VIRGINIA—		
Danville	\$293,050	
Lynchburg	806,089	\$587,732
Newport News	55,472	160,200
Norfolk	3,143,870	3,598,907
Petersburg	162,543	287,908
Richmond	8,725,767	9,333,550
Roanoke	1,717,237	2,395,878
	\$14,904,028	\$16,364,184
WEST VIRGINIA—		
Bluefield	\$1,412,304	\$443,544
Charleston	2,661,467	2,643,578
Clarksburg	1,372,606	763,331
Huntington	6,106,019	3,139,771
Parkersburg	519,975	
Morgantown	1,546,595	1,841,944
Wheeling	2,805,793	2,474,195
	\$16,424,759	\$11,306,363
Grand Total	\$270,674,863	\$265,677,850

In the face of hesitant markets and the conservative tendencies shown in many industrial lines, the enormous sums used in construction are proving a very stimulating influence on local trade and are helping to keep general business conditions at a better level.

Boat Line Between Leesburg and Jacksonville.

Leesburg, Fla.—Permanent organization of the Inland Transit Co. has been effected here by the election of the following officers: Capt. Frank Peterson, president; J. H. Williams, first vice-president; A. H. Bowray, second vice-president; H. L. Wiley, secretary, and W. A. MacKenzie, treasurer.

The company plans to operate a boat line from Leesburg to Jacksonville and has purchased three boats for this purpose, the vessels now being at Jacksonville. It is thought that operations will begin as soon as the Government has completed river and canal work necessary to make navigation possible. This work will soon be under way.

Gypsum Company Completes \$400,000 Wallboard Mill.

Plasterco, Va.—The new Sheetrock wallboard mill erected at the plant here of the United States Gypsum Co. of Chicago, at a cost of \$400,000, has been completed, construction having started last December. Capacity of the mill will be 100,000 square feet of wallboard daily. With plaster mills previously built and mines already provided, this mill makes a complete unit for the production of gypsum building materials.

Cattle Tick Infection in the South Claimed to Be Due to Indifference, Inefficiency and Political Stupidity.

By L. J. FOLSE, Manager, Mississippi Development Board.

Tick infection is the most important problem confronting the people of the South. I believe tick infection has had more to do with the impoverishment of the farmers in the South than anything else, and I am quite certain, and I base my conclusion upon nearly three years of careful study of the situation, that the failure to eradicate the cattle tick in the South is due to indifference, inefficiency and political stupidity. With the eradication of the tick we should treble our taxable wealth in five years and double our population in twenty.

This question has never been considered in a business-like way; it has been made a political football in practically every Southern state, and I find that after having spent millions of dollars Mississippi is no better off and no nearer a solution of this problem than it was ten years ago, with the exception of those counties which adopted the stock law.

It seems to me that we should consider tick infection not as a sectional problem, but as a national problem. Certainly, the effect of tick infection and the great economic loss resulting therefrom should be of interest to the nation. I believe that the \$600,000 budgeted for this work by the National Government is the only amount budgeted wherein Congress does not specifically outline a plan for the expenditure of the funds. The Federal forces have spent in some years as much as \$10 to the state's \$1, due largely to the fact that the Federal department has been too tolerant of the wasteful and inefficient methods of the state. The Federal department, in my opinion, is largely responsible for the results obtained, but as their efforts are purely co-operative they have not applied the remedy which anyone at all familiar with the subject knows is the only solution—namely, a stock law.

One will note that 43 counties in Mississippi are free from ticks and each of these counties is a stock-law county; however, there is some scattered infection in this stock-law territory, but it is limited to small areas in the county where the stock law has not been enforced; in other words, the only infection in the 43 counties is in the limited areas in open-range territory in some of these counties, and the best arguments in addition to this for the stock law is the fact that wherever the law has been adopted the people have never returned to the open-range conditions.

The counties in Mississippi now under Federal quarantine have spent on an average of \$100,000 during the campaign which has lasted since about 1908, and we find today that after the expenditures of these large sums of money we are just as tick-infected as we were in 1908, due absolutely, in my opinion, to the fact that the average business man has never considered this matter as he should have. A member of the Legislature has just written me, and he makes the statement that the problem was not seriously considered by the Legislature in its recent session; and while this is deplorable, yet I do not feel that the full responsibility should be placed upon the Legislature, as the average business man has at no time concerned himself with the matter at all.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington in its literature shows that tick infection is costing the South about \$40,000,000 annually, and to those of us who have been in close touch with the work this estimate is very conservative. If the estimate of the Department is a fair one, as we

believe it is, we find that each Southern state has suffered an economic loss of something over \$4,000,000 per year. This represents the loss in human lives as well.

This board is concerned not alone from the standpoint of better herds, but chiefly from the standpoint of health, for we know that milk is the most important food for children, and the medical associations show that children from the tick-infected territories of the South suffer because of undernourishment much more than other sections; so, aside from the terrific economic loss in dollars and cents suffered in each of these Southern states, we are annually suffering a greater loss in human lives, and I am confident that the death rate of the Southern states, while the lowest of any section of the nation, can be substantially reduced with the eradication of the cattle tick, as then it will be possible for each farm to have a cow or two that will give milk fit for human consumption, and in sufficient quantities to give the children the nourishment that will also reduce the appalling percentage of physical unfitness which was disclosed by the examination of men who offered themselves for service in the late war, to say nothing of the material and spiritual benefit which would result. Can a poor woman, child or man, with a stunted body, undernourished, pray much? I am afraid their minds are more centered upon their present condition than upon the hereafter.

We speak of soil depletion in the South, and yet we find that farms in France and other European countries which have been under cultivation for centuries are now in a high state of production, due, the experts say, to the good, old-fashioned dairy cow. Manure is considered to be one of the best fertilizers, but when we take into consideration the fact, for instance, that 36 per cent of the farms in the South have no cows at all, we can readily understand why there is such a hue and cry for commercial fertilizer. We can't have cows and ticks too. We can't have healthy children and ticky cows on the same premises. "Kill the ticks and save the babies," should be the nation's slogan, no matter how many demagogues the campaign would discredit or how many business men it would awaken.

It has further been stated, and the statement I know is fully justified by those who know conditions, that the surest route to prosperity is the dairy route, and the only prosperous farmers are those who keep a few good cows on their farms and are making proper disposition of their manure. In the open-range territory in the South, where the cows roam at large, this manure is, of course, lost to the farmer, and regardless of the type of cow he purchases he cannot breed his herd up on the open-range. They all in the end become scrubs.

While there is not a single argument advanced for the open range which can be sustained, yet we find that the average business man has permitted the demagogue to mislead the people on this question, and I am convinced that when the leadership of the South will give attention to this serious and important matter to the extent that an effort will be made to show the farmer that the health of himself and wife and babies depend upon the solution of the problem we shall see a new South.

In view of the general lack of co-operation, which is due to the indifference of the leadership in each state, I do not believe that the Federal Government has a moral right to appropriate any further amounts until such time as each state is willing to adopt a program which the

Federal department at Washington knows to be the only program that will absolutely result in tick eradication. We know from experience and demonstrations without number that the cattle tick cannot be permanently eradicated on the open range; the Federal Government also knows this, and Congress should demand that the states adopt a stock law or refuse aid to those who do not.

Tick eradication is a national question. The cost in actual money wasted by the Federal and state Government on the work, plus the great economic loss suffered by the greatest section of the country, should at least attract the attention of those in Congress, who seem anxious to plug the leaks, and do a bit of investigation.

Suspension Made and Hearing Ordered on South Florida Rates.

Tampa, Fla., July 18.—[Special.]—By tariff supplements published to become effective July 15 and later dates, the trans-continental lines have undertaken to cancel the application of existing blanket rates between all points in south Florida and all points in trans-continental territory.

Upon protest and petition of the Tampa Board of Trade, the Florida Railroad Commission and others, the Interstate Commerce Commission, by order dated July 14, in Investigation and Suspension Docket No. 2182, has set aside the protested adjustment until November 12, 1924, unless otherwise ordered, pending a hearing and final decision thereupon by the Commission.

The effect of the suspended tariffs would be to increase the rates from and to Tampa and other points in south Florida over Atlantic Seaboard rates by the amount of charges fixed by the Florida lines south of Jacksonville, which latter is retained in the blanket.

Will Build \$600,000 Masonic Mausoleum.

Detailed work plans are being prepared and will be completed about August 1 by the Robert E. Peden Co., architect, Kansas City, Mo., for a \$600,000 mausoleum to be erected at Kansas City by the Mt. Moriah Cemetery Association of that city. The structure will be 134 by 196 feet, of concrete, stone, marble and bronze, and will contain a total of 1286 crypts. It will have a stone facade 50 feet high, with two 50-foot wings, two 40-foot pylons, 14 columns, and a chapel 38 by 47 feet. The structure will be used for the burial of Masons and their relatives.

BIG BUILDING OPERATIONS IN BIRMINGHAM. **Important Structures Projected—Industrial Develop-** **ments in District to Cost \$10,000,000.**

Birmingham, Ala., July 21.—[Special.]—Building operations in Birmingham are assuming great proportions and before long a number of important big structures will be under way. The Southern Railway has let contract for the erection of a 10-story concrete building for offices and train dispatching purposes. A two-story wooden structure is now being razed at 23d street and Third avenue, where the 10-story Athletic Club building and apartments will be erected. Contract has also been let for the 10-story medical arts building, work to be started at once.

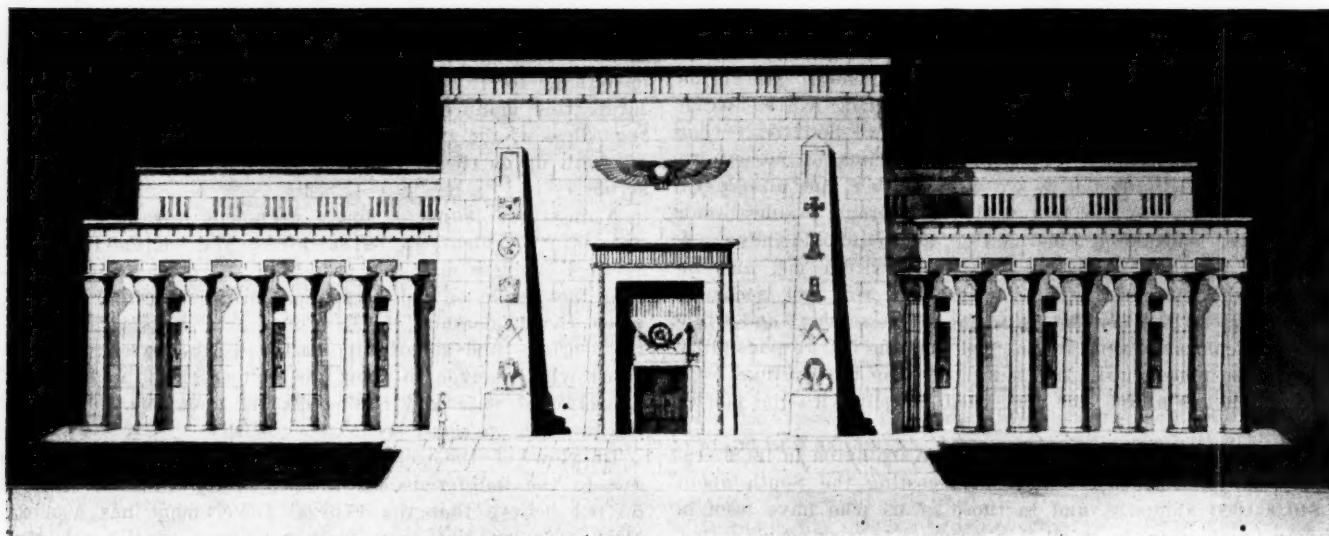
The first unit of the First Christian Church will be completed within 90 days and work on the second unit will then begin. The 10-story office building of the Jefferson County Building and Loan Association has been started, while foundations for the 13-story Redmont hotel are under way. Stockholders of the Tutwiler Hotel-Operating Co. will hold a meeting the last of this month to authorize the issuance of bonds to erect an addition of 100 and more rooms, and the Alabama Power Co. has tentative plans for a 10-story office building.

Several other projects have been semi-authoritatively announced, including the second unit of the big department store of the Louis Pizitz Dry Goods Co., a new hotel on the site of the Metropolitan hotel and others.

In the industrial section \$10,000,000 will be expended before the principal developments under way are completed. These include the open-hearth steel mill, with four furnaces, by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. at Fairfield; plant of Continental Gin Co. at Avondale, and plant of Redd Chemical & Nitrate Co. near Vanderbilt. The Southern Railway is spending over \$3,000,000 additional on development of the Finley yards at North Birmingham, including car works, locomotive works and other buildings of steel construction.

Contract Let for \$1,300,000 Club Building.

Birmingham, Ala.—Contract has been awarded to the Smallman-Brice Construction Co. of this city for the construction of the new building for the Birmingham Athletic Club. The structure will be 10 stories, 140 by 150 feet, of reinforced concrete, and will cost about \$1,300,000. Provision will be made for 150 rooms above the needs of the club, 48 of these to have private bath. A large and modern gymnasium will be provided for the use of club members.



MASONIC MAUSOLEUM TO BE ERECTED AT KANSAS CITY.

The Southeastern Power System and Its Tremendous Industrial Value to the States It Serves.*

By JOSEPH HYDE PRATT, President of Western North Carolina, Inc., Asheville.

Very few people realize that there is in the Southeastern states a power system of interconnected transmission lines capable of relaying power for a distance of nearly one thousand miles. Nor do they realize the tremendous value of this interconnected power system to the industries and the people within the states through which the transmission lines pass.

This relaying of power has prevented the shutdown of mills and the resulting loss of labor to the people. It is estimated that since these power companies have been associated together in this power system at least 10,000 people have been kept at work during certain seasons of the year who would otherwise have been idle.

This Southeastern power system is at the present time confined to the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, but later will undoubtedly be connected up with the systems of other power companies in Virginia and West Virginia.

This system exists today not as an organized corporation, but as a group of high-voltage transmission lines and generating plants. These were begun as small units, which were rapidly extended until the distributing lines were nearly touching each other at various points, so that their actual interconnection only required the construction of a comparatively short length of connecting lines. Probably only in a few cases have these connecting lines been built for their actual value as an interchanged power connection between the different companies, without any consideration of the economical features of the proposed extension based on the new loads to be served thereby. The actual connection has in some cases been regarded as a credit item, inasmuch as it obviated the necessity of duplicate or overlapping circuits.

Thus, this system has developed as an interconnection of various high-tension systems already in existence, so that the maximum interchange of power could take place between these systems as a whole operating from a purely economical standpoint. This illustrates that the growth of a generating and transmission system is of an evolutionary character, and we probably now have in these Southeastern states the most extensive interconnected power systems of any section of the country. This Southeastern power system is at the present time composed of the transmission lines of the following companies:

Southern Power Co. of North and South Carolina.
Carolina Power and Light Co. of North Carolina.
Georgia Railway & Power Co. of Georgia.
Central Power Co. of Georgia.
Columbus Power Co. of Georgia.
Alabama Power Co. of Alabama.
Tennessee Power Co. of Tennessee.

It has a total length of 3112 miles of high-voltage lines on the interconnected systems. Every few miles there are high-voltage transformer stations which act as supply points

for lower voltage distributing feeders radiating from them.

The area that can now be served by this system is approximately 120,000 square miles, covering about half the combined area of the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, which contains more than 6,000,000 people.

On completion of the plants under construction and immediately proposed the North Carolina and South Carolina systems will have a total generating capacity of 606,550 kv-a; the Alabama system, 571,800 kv-a; the Georgia system 406,400 kv-a; and Tennessee system 196,405 kv-a, making a total of 1,781,155 kv-a, with a total annual output of about 5,000,000,000 kw-hr.

There is given in Table I the generating capacity of the various companies composing the Southeastern power system, which includes the plants under construction and immediately proposed:

TABLE 1—SHOWING THE GENERATING CAPACITY OF THE VARIOUS COMPANIES COMPRISING THE SOUTHEASTERN POWER SYSTEM.*
NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

Company.	Type of plant.	Existing capacity, in kilo-volt amperes.	Capacity under construction, in kilo-volt amperes.
Southern Power Company:†			
Bridgewater	Hydro	25,000	.....
Rhodiss	"	37,500	.....
Lookout	"	22,800	.....
Mountain Island	"	75,000	.....
Catawba	"	6,600	.....
99 Islands	"	22,500	.....
Fishing Creek	"	37,500	.....
Great Falls	"	30,000	.....
Rocky Creek	"	30,000	.....
Dearborn	"	56,250	.....
Wateree	"	70,000	.....
Total		413,150	.....
Mt. Holly	Steam	45,500	.....
Tiger	"	37,500	.....
Greenville	"	8,000	.....
Greensboro	"	8,000	.....
Eno	"	31,250	.....
Total		130,250	.....
Total hydro and steam power		543,350	.....
Carolina Power & Light Company:			
Buckhorn	Hydro	2,900	.....
Blewetts	"	24,000	.....
Raleigh	Steam	3,700	.....
Cape Fear	"	15,000	15,000
Florence	"	1,500	.....
Total steam power		21,250	15,000
Total hydro power		26,900	.....
Total hydro and steam power		48,150	15,000

*This table was prepared by Mr. Chas. G. Adsit, executive engineer of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, Atlanta, Ga.

†Some of the plants under Southern Power Company are under construction. The table does not include all the proposed plants of the various companies, but only those on which construction has actually started.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee Power Company:			
Hales Bar	Hydro	43,430	.....
Ocoee No. 1	"	21,000	.....
Ocoee No. 2	"	18,750	.....
Rock Island	"	9,375	15,000
Total hydro power		92,555	15,000
Parksville	Steam	13,000	.....
Nashville	"	29,600	.....
Knoxville	"	6,250	.....
Hales Bar	"	000	40,000
Total steam power		48,850	40,000
Total hydro and steam power		141,405	55,000

GEORGIA.

Georgia Railway and Power Co.:			
Tallulah Falls	Hydro	72,000	.....
Tugalo	"	50,000	.....
Terrora .....	"	.....	20,000
Yonah .....	"	.....	25,000
Burton .....	"	.....	6,000
Nacoochee .....	"	.....	5,000

*This subject was thoroughly discussed and illustrated at a meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers, held in Atlanta, Ga., April 10, 1924. Charles G. Adsit, vice-president and executive engineer of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, read a paper entitled "The Power-Generating and Transmission System of the Georgia Railway and Power Company and Its Relation to the Interconnected Power System of the Southeast," which was discussed by Eugene A. Yates, vice-president and general manager of the Alabama Power Company of Birmingham; W. P. Hammond, assistant chief engineer of the Georgia Railway and Power Company of Atlanta; George A. Orrok, construction engineer, of New York, and Joseph Hyde Pratt, consulting engineer and president of Western North Carolina, Inc.

Company.	Type of plant.	Existing capacity, in kilo-volt amperes.	Capacity under construction, in kilo-volt amperes.
Georgia Railway and Power Co.:			
Morgan Falls	Hydro	15,000	.....
Dunlap	"	2,200	.....
Chestatee	"	1,000	.....
Glegg Shoals	"	1,200	.....
Atlanta steam plants.....		20,000	.....
Total hydro power.....		141,400	56,000
Total steam power.....		20,000	.....
Total hydro and steam power		161,400	56,000
Central Georgia Power Co.:			
Lloyd Shoals	Hydro	12,000	.....
Macon Plants	Steam	3,000	15,000
Total hydro and steam power		15,000	15,000
Columbus Power Company:			
North Highlands	Hydro	6,900	53,100
Goat Rock	"	16,000	14,000
Bartlett's Ferry .....	"	.....	60,000
Columbus Plant	Steam	9,000	.....
Total hydro power.....		22,900	127,100
Total steam power		9,000	.....
Total hydro and steam power		31,900	127,100
Alabama Power Company:			
Lock 12	Hydro	81,000	.....
Mitchell	"	60,000	.....
Jackson Shoals	"	2,000	.....
Upper Tallasse .....	"	.....	44,000
Lower Tallasse .....	"	.....	62,500
Cherokee .....	"	.....	150,000
Total hydro power.....		143,000	256,500
Warrior River	Steam	58,300	25,000
Gadsden	"	12,500	.....
Montgomery	"	6,000	.....
Sheffield	"	70,500	.....
Total steam power.....		147,300	25,000
Total hydro and steam power		290,300	281,500

SUMMARY.

Company.	Hydro plants.	Steam plants.	Total.
Southern Power Company.....	413,150	130,250	543,400
Carolina Power & Light Company	26,900	36,250	63,150
Tennessee Power Company.....	107,555	88,850	196,405
Georgia Railway and Power Co.	197,400	20,000	217,400
Central Georgia Power Company.....	12,000	18,000	30,000
Columbus Power Company.....	150,000	9,000	159,000
Alabama Power Company.....	399,500	172,300	571,800
Grand Total, Southeastern System	1,406,505	474,650	1,781,155

According to Charles G. Adsit, no operating difficulties whatsoever that are in any way unusual have been encountered. "The system operates as a whole as simply as each system by itself, and the synchronizing and transference of power over these interconnections is carried out with the same regularity and with the same operating characteristics that is found in each of the systems individually. It is not even necessary to pay attention to the problem of voltage regulation, as each system, when interconnected, continues its regular operation and its separate control on its voltage on its system without regard to the other systems. When two systems, with somewhat varying voltages, are connected, the voltage equalizes somewhere along the line of the interconnection, and the potential conditions on the separate systems are affected little, if any. There has been no trouble in staying in parallel, except during periods of light load, usually in the early morning hours, and if at any time any great amount of power is being transferred from one system to another trouble has been experienced."

There is given in Table II the total output of the several systems during 1922 and 1923, which shows that the total of 2,979,543,600 kw-hr. in 1923 was 20 per cent greater than the total output of 2,494,288,724 kw-hr. in 1922.

TABLE II—TOTAL OUTPUT IN KILOWATT-HOURS OF THE SEVERAL COMPANIES IN THE SOUTHEASTERN POWER SYSTEM.

Company.	1922.	1923.
Southern Power Company.....	910,488,432	1,001,026,319
Carolina Power and Light Company...	160,584,432	198,452,248
Tennessee Power Company.....	351,436,289	460,097,505
Alabama Power Company.....	607,133,242	763,260,963
Georgia Railway and Power Company	286,049,535	347,818,196
Columbus Power Company.....	113,575,334	132,627,319
Central Georgia Power Company.....	65,021,460	76,261,050
Total	2,494,288,724	2,979,543,600

Another result of the co-operation of these several power companies into the Southeastern power system has been the leasing of the United States Government steam plant at Sheffield, Ala., as an auxiliary steam plant to supplement the water plants during the fall months, or during dry weather, when the water power plants are short of water. This plant has been operated each year during the fall for the past three years by the Alabama Power Company, and the power transmitted or relayed to the other companies in the association up to the capacity of the lines connecting the Sheffield plant with the Alabama system, which is approximately 45,000 kw. This power has been relayed from Sheffield, Ala. to Raleigh, N. C., a distance of about one thousand miles. The power generated at the Sheffield plant was not actually used in Raleigh, but the effect of the interconnected system made it possible for the Alabama Power Co. to relay to the Georgia Railway & Power Co. power from the Sheffield plant, the Georgia company relaying a similar amount of its power to the Southern Power Co., which in turn relayed a similar amount of its power to the Carolina Power & Light Co. at Raleigh. Thus it was possible for the power to be used at the point of greatest advantage which involved the least distance of transmission.

There is an opportunity for the establishment of additional auxiliary steam plants at or in close proximity to coal mines. Of course, in considering such locations careful investigation must be made in regard to an adequate supply of water for condensing purposes, and what length of transmission lines will have to be built to tie in with other transmission lines. Serious consideration of the economical installation of such plants near coal mines is now being given in several sections of the Southeast, especially in Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama. In North Carolina plans are being considered for such a plant in the Deep River Coal field, which has recently been developed.

This relaying power is one of the chief advantages of the interconnected system, and while it enables the producer to furnish the consumer with the power contracted for, the greatest benefit of the interconnection is probably the assurance against shutdowns of cotton mills and other industries, which has enabled many thousand employes of these industries to remain at work where otherwise, if it was not for this interconnected system, they would have been idle many weeks. This advantage that the people of the state derive from the Southeastern power system should be emphasized and brought more generally to the attention of the people of these several states.

This co-operation of the power companies into the association that has made the Southeastern power system possible is not only in the interest of the companies, but very directly in the interest of the people at large, and great credit is due these companies for this co-operation and the assistance they have rendered to the people in maintaining a supply of power to the industries in these states.

Meeting for Study of Farm Problems and Methods.

The sixth annual Farmers' Week is to be held at the College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, on August 5 to 8, according to the program announcement just issued. The sessions will include addresses on such subjects as farm management, team work between the banker and the farmer, the rural school and the church, and in addition there will be a sectional program as follows: Home economics, agronomy, horticulture, animal industry, demonstrations of farm and home machinery. In each instance particular effort is to be directed toward making the demonstrations thoroughly practical and helpful. The resources of the agricultural experiment station will be fully utilized and a study made of the methods there employed.

The Day We Celebrate—A Warning Against Bureaucracy and Secret Organizations in Politics.*

We are approaching a crisis in our state and national politics, and it behooves all electors to "Stop, look and listen" before deciding upon public servants.

It is important that no miscalculation be made, for the evils of which the people now complain may become so deep rooted before another election rolls around that they cannot be destroyed except by pulling down our republican form of government. The foundation for a bureaucracy has been slowly and cunningly laid by a selfish or misguided faction, which if permitted to be completed into a permanent structure will destroy our representative form of government, and with it every individual right of the citizen by transferring all governmental power to the heads of bureaus. All legislation will then be enacted to correspond with the views and recommendations of the heads of these bureaus.

Our republic was designed and brought into existence by men of vision, who constructed the Constitution as a fundamental law to guide and protect the people in their liberty, prosperity and pursuit of happiness. The Constitution has been in force for nearly a century and a half and has been amended by the addition of eighteen or nineteen articles—some of which have been criticised because of a tendency toward Federal centralization of power, thereby limiting the state's authority to control purely local affairs. Our republican form of government is based upon three cardinal constitutional principles—executive, legislative and judicial. These three departments, properly functioning, should be sufficient to control and hold the people together without the aid of bureaus, endowed with extra judicial and ministerial powers, for such bureaus once established gradually but surely assume the reins of government and direct the life and energy of all three of the constitutional departments away from their original purpose, thereby destroying the public and building bureaucracy in its place.

The states, following the plan instituted by the Federal Government, have multiplied bureaus until they have not only become a burden to taxpayers and all good citizens but practically a menace to the peace and happiness of the republic.

The correction of this situation is entirely in the hands of the electors; they alone have the right and the power to change the course of the political current back into its original channel for the good of the people, through the executive, legislative and judicial departments.

For several years the politicians and the bureau heads have worked the people through legislatures and propaganda away from our original landmarks towards the haven of bureaucracy. A bureau once instituted and organized becomes a great political power because of the patronage controlled and the effect of its rulings touching all the affairs of the people.

A good American has been defined as "a man or woman who supports the Constitution and the laws willingly and faithfully and not because he is afraid if he does not do so he will be sent to jail." True Americanism demands the preservation of the Union, and to accomplish this it is a duty of everyone to obey the law of the state in which he lives, whether he likes the law or not.

People have a right to organize secret orders for lawful purposes and to murder the English language without the fear of God or scholars, but they have no right to force

their ritual and secret political work upon an innocent public by usurping and appropriating the machinery of political parties.

Secret societies when they decide to go into politics should fight in the open under their own banners. This, in my opinion, is the only fair method, because it would be a notice properly served upon every elector as to the ultimate objects and aims of such societies.

A Ku Klux candidate has no legal or moral right to masquerade as a Democrat or Republican while seeking preferment at the polls. It is morally, if not legally, wrong for any secret organization to hold elimination primary elections within its order, and then cover the successful one with the banner of a political party for the purpose of securing votes from that party. Such a course pursued by any order smells to Heaven of false pretense and bodes no good for the individual liberty of the people.

A Ku Klux Klan candidate running in a Democratic primary does not owe allegiance to Democracy, for his oath, if not his heart, binds him if he is elected to his secret organization, and he must obey the commands of his superiors in the secret organization and do the things commanded to be done or else be banished from the order and thereby disgraced. His individual initiative as a patriot is held in the palm of the hand of the great imperial wizard, whose habitat may be in another state and whose aims and ambitions may be at variance to the great wills and majority of all patriotic citizens.

Ku Klux in politics means the reincarnation of the old "Know Nothing" doctrine, which was denounced and shelved by the American people sixty-eight years ago. The people when fully advised will hand the same fate to Ku Kluxism, which appeals to the lowest instincts of the human animal by affording him means for the accomplishment of ends both public and individual without disclosing his identity and thereby assuming responsibility, personally, before the law and his fellow-man.

Additions to Power Plant Near Augusta.

Augusta, Ga.—The J. G. White Engineering Corporation of New York, has been engaged by the Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Co., Augusta, acting for its subsidiary, the Georgia-Carolina Power Co., to prepare designs and construct additions to its plant on Stevens Creek near this city. Improvements will consist of an extension to the power-house, including a power-house substructure, gate racks, superstructure, etc.; hydro-electric equipment to consist of one 3125-horsepower turbine, one governor and electrical apparatus consisting of one 2700 kva. generator and switchboard. Work will begin at once.

Church to Build \$500,000 Memorial to Pastor.

Washington, D. C.—Construction will probably be started September 1 by Calvary Baptist Church in this city on a \$500,000 Sunday-school building as a memorial to Rev. Samuel H. Greene, pastor of the church for 41 years. The building will occupy a site 130 by 90 feet, and will embrace eight stories and roof garden. It will be of Gothic architecture with gray stone front, and will contain facilities for all departments of the Sunday-school, including gymnasium, club-rooms, lounge, auditorium, etc. Arthur B. Heaton of Washington is the architect.

*Extracts from address of S. Q. Sevier, Little Rock, at Mayflower Schoolhouse, in Conway county, Ark., July 4.

The So-Called "Child" Labor Amendment.

Augusta, Ga., July 12.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In your issue of July 10 let me congratulate you as regards your article on the Twentieth Amendment. I am handing you an article which I wrote recently as a part of my daily newspaper writings for the Augusta Chronicle, the Charleston News and Courier and the Greenville Piedmont. I had a previous article on the question and delivered a lecture before the Augusta Woman's Club. Your article, you will see, and my own closely agree. It is an amazing thing that this infernal bill should not be opposed by the press of the North. The Times and the Christian Science Monitor speak sympathetically of it. Nobody goes to the root of the matter; nobody seems to understand that the idea here is to reduce the quantity of labor in the country—no matter if the young man or the young woman is sacrificed. I am very glad that your article appeared, because it is the only national publicity that I have seen against this monstrous bill. The proposed educational law is another thing that should be fought to the finish.

N. L. WILLET.

The article by Mr. Willet to which he refers follows:

"Georgia takes the lead in killing the proposed Twentieth Amendment to the United States Constitution, called the Child Labor bill. Good for Georgia! The vote in the house was overwhelming; indeed, almost unanimous, namely, 170 to 3.

"Yet this bill so saturated with tragedy was solemnly proposed by the Secretary of the Department of Labor at Washington and was solemnly voted for by scores of Representatives and Senators in Washington from the South—and these are votes that may come home to roost in the rather bitter bye and bye. The text of this bill is that the Congress of the United States shall have the power to regulate, control and prohibit the use of child labor under 18 years of age. The sensible reader here, however, will substitute in his own mind for the word 'Congress' above the words 'Labor Department.'

"It is not difficult to find friends for the true child—this youngster up to 12 or so years of age and graduating out of the sixth or seventh grade in school. And all the states of this Union are good friends of this child—even protecting him to 14 years of age. Of a truth there is in terms of wages of the hiring practically no exploiting and no commercializing in all this land of 'child' labor; and, of course, no new laws are necessary. The facts are that this proposed national bill or constitutional amendment is not a bill to protect 'child' labor; it is a bill to reduce the quantity of labor in the United States and it is a bill for the sole benefit of a class of adult laborers. It is a bill of one class of laborers as pitted against another class of laborers—the moral, legal and economic rights to labor of both classes here being equal.

"The average child of 13 quits school having neither the aptitude, perhaps, nor the money to continue his studies. The bill condemns this young man and young woman, no longer children, to a life of idleness to 18 years of age—and 18 years in point of ability in the today is the equivalent of 21 years a generation ago.

"This bill practically robs the parent of his son or daughter and makes his son and daughter the political football of Government or a Labor Bureau. In all history there has been no previous attempt to limit the labor of those between, say, 15 and 18 years of age.

"The direct effects of the bill, morally and economically, would be as a practical matter to increase idleness and, therefore, to increase crime, and to increase poverty in all families where there were young men and women and to increase the general cost of living to the public.

"This bill condemns the 15 to 18 years old young man or young woman to a helpless three-year era of parasitism. This bill deprives young men and young women of 14 or 15 to 18 years of age the right to earn their own independent livelihood, their right to help their family, and the right to some professional training before the days of actual manhood and womanhood.

"This bill says 'labor,' which means either paid labor or the unpaid labor of son and daughter who are helping the family on the farm or dairy of what not.

"This bill includes all colors and races and would practically break up all share cropping and would leave the agriculture

of Georgia or South Carolina a helpless, impotent and unprofitable thing.

"The politician who has voted for this bill in Washington or will vote for it in our state legislature is no friend of the parent, no friend of the young man and the young woman, and no friend of the farmer, and doubtless these three parties so vitally affected by this bill are going to remember in the next election the unfriendly offices of these politicians.

"This bill, craftily using the term 'child,' carrying the idea of the helpless and dependent, and the term 'labor,' carrying the idea of slavish driven toil, was intended to draw sentimental tears from those who either did not know the meaning of these terms, or, on the other hand, did not know what was going on behind the scenes.

"This bill reminds one vividly of Russia—indeed, we see in effect the spirit of Lenin back of it. It is amazing to know but it is true that the bill would Russianize the childhood and the young manhood and the young womanhood of this country! And we must remember here that it is not always difficult to add an amendment to the Constitution, but experience teaches us that it would take all the angels of heaven to recall an amendment once placed in the Constitution.

"The votes of thirteen states against this amendment will put this Washington amendment into the garbage heap where it belongs. These votes should be easily had in the South, for the South is particularly free from and is not yet dominated by such foreign importations as are socialism, communism, Russianism, bloc and groupism. The South at least can be depended on to continue to have some regard for parental rights and some regard for poverty that needs the help of sons and daughters in their young manhood and young womanhood. And the South, too, having already taken care of the rights of the real child, can be depended upon to have some regard for the desire to earn a livelihood for themselves and to make a start in life on the part of its young men and its young women."

Nearly \$700,000 in Hospital Building Contracts.

Perryville, Md.—Contracts totaling \$694,682 have been awarded by the United States Veterans' Bureau, Washington, D. C., for the erection of buildings and utilities for the United States Veterans' Hospital at Federal Park here. General contract was awarded to Algernon Blair of Montgomery, Ala., at \$590,482, also contract for screens at \$10,133. Electrical work was awarded to the Greenwood Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., at \$27,266, and heating and plumbing contract to William Wilby of Selma, Ala., at \$66,801.

Structures to be erected include a diagnostic building, acute building, recreation building, tuberculosis building, continued-treatment buildings and additions to occupational therapy building. Roads and walks will be built and drainage installed.

Contract for Unit of Kentucky Orphan School.

Midway, Ky.—Contract for the proposed academic building for the Kentucky Female Orphan School here has been awarded to the Wortham Construction Co. of Louisville at 160,000. It is estimated that the structure complete will cost about \$250,000. The building will be 100 by 130 feet, three stories and basement, of reinforced concrete and brick construction. Graham, Anderson, Probst & White of Chicago are the architects.

A campaign to raise \$1,000,000 for the school is in progress, and it is planned to erect a new dormitory next year.

New Sewerage Facilities for Corpus Christi.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—Preliminary details are being considered by the city council of Corpus Christi for providing an adequate sewerage system here; construction will probably be undertaken following the inauguration of work on the harbor project. Alexander Potter of New York has been engaged to make a survey of the needs of the city and submit a report for a comprehensive system of sewers.

Keeping Southern Youth in the South.

A PLAN FOR PLACING THE GRADUATES OF GEORGIA COLLEGES WITH GEORGIA BUSINESS INSTITUTIONS.

By J. H. REED, Atlanta.

A placement bureau, for the purpose of placing the graduates of Georgia colleges in positions with Georgia business firms, is a unique idea being developed by Cater Woolford, a well-known citizen of Atlanta and president of the Retail Credit Company of that city. Realizing that the loss to Georgia every year through its trained college graduates leaving the state to seek employment elsewhere was even greater than the loss suffered by the migration of negro farm labor, Mr. Woolford two months ago opened an office in the Chamber of Commerce Building at his own expense for the purpose of finding positions for Georgia boys and girls right at home. Now that the work is well under way, it is proving successful beyond Mr. Woolford's highest expectations.

The first step in the placement of Georgia boys and girls lay in securing the co-operation of the various colleges in the state, and in this Mr. Woolford has been very successful. Virtually all the larger colleges in Georgia are co-operating in the movement. Among the girls' schools are Agnes Scott College, at Decatur; Bessie Tift College, at Forsyth; Bureau College, at Gainesville; the Georgia State Women's College, at Valdosta; the Georgia State College for Women, at Milledgeville; La Grange College, at La Grange; Shorter College, at Rome; the State Normal School, at Athens, and Wesleyan College, at Macon. Boys' schools co-operating in the movement include Emory University, Oglethorpe University and the Georgia School of Technology, in Atlanta; Mercer University, at Macon, and Riverside Military Academy, at Gainesville. The only two coeducational schools in the state also are co-operating.

At each of these institutions Mr. Woolford has appointed a

contact representative, who is supplied with data sheets and stands ready to help the student find employment in any way he can through the placement bureau. These representatives are almost all faculty members with a wide personal acquaintance among the students and a knowledge of the individual boys and girls that proves valuable in getting them located. The contact representative does not go to the students; the students have to go to him. But he sees to it that the senior class hears about the placement bureau and has all the necessary forms and information for students wishing employment. Any student at any of the schools mentioned wishing employment can secure a copy of the data sheet giving the necessary information about himself when filled in. It is then up to the employment office, or placement bureau, to find the job for which each applicant is fitted.

In this work the placement bureau has had remarkable success. While only the Atlanta firms have been canvassed, almost every firm Mr. Woolford has come in contact with has been in the market for one or two college graduates. Much work was involved in getting these firms lined up and their requirements definitely set down, but as a result, for the first year at least, there will be more positions listed with the Georgia Placement Bureau than there will be men and women to fill them.

Whatever the cost of maintaining the bureau may be, Mr. Woolford is underwriting it for a period of two years. At the end of that time he believes that its value will be fully demonstrated and that it will be taken over and maintained either by the colleges themselves or by the manufacturers and business houses in need of skilled men and women to carry on their work.

Loan Fund Established by Cotton Manufacturers for Needy Students at Georgia Tech.

Atlanta, Ga., July 12.—[Special.]—Georgia cotton manufacturers, through the Georgia Cotton Manufacturers' Association, have just established a loan fund for needy students in the textile department of the Georgia School of Technology in Atlanta, Ga.

The fund, which amounts to \$1000, will be placed in four loans of \$250 each, the first \$250 to be loaned out at the beginning of next year and the rest at the rate of \$250 each year to needy freshmen at Georgia Tech.

By this arrangement it is expected that the students will be making enough money to repay it by the end of their senior years, and so keep the amount intact as a revolving fund for needy students.

The loans are to be made to freshmen only, the man being selected each year by the head of the textile department and a representative selected for the purpose by the Georgia Cotton Manufacturers' Association. No interest will be charged on the money, the association asking only that it be returned at the end of four years.

Realizing that many worthy boys were scattered through the mills of the state who could use an education at Georgia Tech to good advantage, and realizing also that there will always be a shortage of first-class textile engineers, the Georgia manufacturers took this means of giving the boy in the mill a chance and, incidentally, assuring a supply of trained engineers for themselves.

At almost all the mill villages good grade and high schools are maintained, with classes in night school for boys who are

older and who must work in the mill all day. This loan fund will give at least one chance to some mill boy each year to go to the Georgia School of Technology, and it is hoped that mill owners individually will establish similar scholarships for their mills or take some means of training the boys in their establishments who will make good engineers and executives.

The loan fund is something that could well be established in other textile states. As the fund is added to from time to time it can become a great influence in giving the mill worker a chance and in building up a home-grown and home-trained engineering service, which factory men all agree is the best kind to have.

Study of Water Power in the World.

Part II—"Water Power of the World"—of the World Atlas of Commercial Geology has been issued by the United States Geological Survey, George Otis Smith, director. This publication of 39 pages, with 8 maps attached, is written by Herman Stabler, B. E. Jones, O. C. Merrill and N. C. Grover, and represents the results of a continuation of commercial world study which was begun during the World War. It shows the world's potential water power and the extent to which it has been utilized at home and in other countries, the products of whose mineral and other industries may compete in the world's markets with those of the United States. The price of the book is \$1. Part I previously issued, represents the results of a study of the world's resources of essential minerals. It consists of 72 pages and 72 illustrations, and the price is \$2.

GEORGIA FINDS TOBACCO PROFITABLE.

Estimate \$6,000,000 Income to Farmers from 1924 Production.

Atlanta, Ga., July 15.—[Special.]—With more than 30,000 acres planted in the bright-tobacco section alone this year, the production of tobacco in Georgia for 1924 is expected to exceed the high figures of 1919 and to bring more than \$6,000,000 to the farmers of South Georgia. Last year, according to figures of the United States Department of Commerce, 17,000 acres of tobacco were planted in Georgia. This year there are more than 30,000 acres under cultivation.

Last year 11,237,000 pounds of tobacco were produced in the state. This year production, at a low estimate, will reach 25,000,000 pounds, and many experienced tobacco men place the crop at 35,000,000 pounds. Last year the crop brought \$3,577,000. This year it is expected to leave more than \$6,000,000 in the hands of South Georgia tobacco farmers.

Ten years ago Georgia produced just 7500 pounds of tobacco for commercial purposes, and the story of tobacco culture in Georgia dates back to the fall of 1913, when J. B. Eunice was appointed county agent for Coffee county, with headquarters at Douglas. Mr. Eunice was the father of commercial tobacco in Georgia, and to his efforts the beginning of this most important industry is due. At that time the boll weevil had just overrun Alabama and was entering Georgia from the west. It seemed to many that cotton in Georgia was doomed.

Among the men who had been following the advance of the boll weevil was Mr. Eunice. He went over into Alabama and studied the crops being raised under weevil conditions. He went back to South Carolina searching for crops that could be planted in the place of cotton, and there he learned that the best tobacco soils in North and South Carolina were identical with some of the soil strata in Coffee county. It dawned on him that tobacco was the one crop with which the farmers of his section could fight the weevil successfully.

Mr. Eunice returned home and began a search for ex-tobacco farmers. He found two, a Mr. Brown and a Mr. Brigham, who were located near Nicholls, Ga., but who had once raised tobacco in South Carolina. It never had occurred to them that tobacco of the right sort could be raised in South Georgia. Mr. Eunice then went to South Carolina and secured tobacco seed, and persuaded them to give the crop a trial. In the following spring they and a few other farmers of the section planted a small acreage.

The crop made good. The 15 acres planted produced 500 pounds of leaf to the acre, 7500 pounds in all. And this, taken to a nearby South Carolina market, sold for 8 cents a pound. It wasn't much of a price, but a start had been made. That was all Mr. Eunice had hoped for. About 40 farmers were interested in tobacco the following year, and in 1915 185 acres of tobacco were planted in Coffee county. Once again the crop proved successful. The yield averaged 600 pounds to the acre, and the price received was much better—18 cents a pound. Georgia tobacco topped that market, and Georgia farmers made approximately \$20,000 that year from the small crop grown. In 1917, the first tobacco market was opened in Georgia.

The following figures from the United States Department of Commerce show the subsequent history of the crop in Georgia:

Years.	Acres.	Production.	Farm Value.
1916	1,300	1,534,000	\$414,000
1917	1,600	1,600,000	912,000
1918	2,900	2,868,000	1,334,000
1919	31,000	16,430,000	3,532,000
1920	22,000	13,200,000	4,884,000
1921	14,000	7,896,000	1,974,000
1922	11,000	5,940,000	1,544,000
1923	17,000	11,237,000	3,677,000

Now, Rev. W. B. Smith, the Baptist minister employed by

the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad to encourage tobacco planting—who preached the gospel on Sundays and tobacco the other six days of the week—is being reinforced by experts from the State Department of Agriculture, the State College of Agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture. The beginner with tobacco can get expert advice on any point in the industry.

Some of the things which are making South Georgia a great bright-tobacco center and which are drawing tobacco farmers there from every section of the country are good tobacco soils and land which can be bought for reasonable prices. Also, South Georgia has a much earlier planting date and curing date than some other producing sections. There is a marked absence of tobacco diseases, such as wilt, wildfire and frog-eyes, and experienced producers claim that they can grow a remarkably fine type and quality of tobacco in South Georgia.

Tobacco, it is estimated by some experts, has brought in a bigger return per acre than cotton could have brought. The cost of preparing the ground, the plants, the labor and the fertilizer for an acre of tobacco in South Georgia averages \$75. The grower can produce 1000 pounds to the acre, but even with the low yield of 500 pounds of leaf to the acre he still can make a profit of \$75 an acre. At the average price of \$30 per 100 pounds received for tobacco last year, a 500-pound crop would net \$75 and a 1000-pound crop \$225 per acre. Moreover, in growing tobacco the land is not occupied all the time; the tobacco planter still has time after the crop is harvested to get in one or two other crops, such as peanuts, sugar cane or sweet potatoes, before winter comes.

Portuguese Fishermen Operating on Georgia Coast.

Brunswick, Ga., July 11.—[Special.]—Hearty endorsement was given the new fish and game bill now before the Georgia Legislature by Brunswick citizens at a general meeting recently held here. Fishermen, packers, representatives of commercial organizations, lawyers and citizens listened to a reading of the bill and were unanimous in their agreement that it ought to be passed by the state legislature.

Sentiment here is running high against foreign fishermen—particularly a fleet of Portuguese fisherman—who have put in an appearance off the Georgia coast for the past two seasons and who, according to local fishermen and cannerymen, are busily engaged in wrecking the shrimp industry in and around Brunswick. According to statements made at the meeting by leading fishermen, packers and cannerymen, the Portuguese fleet simply wrecked the shrimp industry in Florida in the absence of any laws controlling foreign fishing on the part of that state. When the supply of Florida shrimp gave out, the fleet moved on up to the Georgia coast, where, during the present year, it has cost Georgia fishermen and cannerymen thousands of dollars and is rapidly ruining the shrimp industry.

Under the proposed fish and game law, no person except a resident of Georgia may fish in any waters of the state for themselves. They may, however, be employed on fishing boats owned and operated by Georgians. The bill also calls for a closed season of five months, beginning March 1.

Reported to Build \$2,500,000 Power Plant.

Reports from Monroe, La., announce that H. C. Couch, president of the Arkansas Light & Power Co., Pine Bluff, Ark., and associated interests plan to build a \$2,500,000 power plant near Sterlington, La. Mr. Couch wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that plans are so incomplete he is not in a position to make a statement.

The plant, it is said, will be constructed north of the locks and dams at Sterlington and it is expected to be completed within fifteen months, having a total rating of 30,000 horsepower.

Some Remarkable Facts About Arkansas.

By J. G. FERGUSON, State Commissioner of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, Little Rock.

When an investor contemplates the purchase of real estate he considers first its location with reference to the activities of the community in which it is situated. Arkansas is in the center of the Mississippi Valley, midway between the Lakes and the Gulf, the Rockies and the Alleghenies, touching elbows with Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma, the busiest and fastest growing states in the Union.

When a banker is asked to make a loan to a corporation he wants to know something about the stability of the concern, whether or not it has shown a tendency to grow, whether it has resources upon which it can base a future development and whether it is safe and sound. Arkansas has never had a setback in its growth of population. It has steadily advanced from decade to decade, from 1062 inhabitants in 1810 to 1,752,204 inhabitants in 1924. Its property values have increased steadily and gradually from an equally insignificant start to \$2,599,595,000. Bank deposits have increased from \$59,100,048 in 1914 to \$209,869,640 in 1922.

When a person is solicited to buy stock in a factory he wants to know something about the output of the establishment—about the volume of business it does. The last available statistics show that Arkansas produces annually crops to the value of \$238,753,000, factory products to the value of \$200,000,000 and minerals to the value of \$62,000,000, a total of \$500,000,000 worth of newly created wealth annually.

If all this be true, the stranger may ask: If Arkansas is so favorably situated in the midst of the nation's activities, if its population has steadily increased year after year, if its farms, mines and factories are producing such enormous wealth, what about its land values? Have they kept pace with this development and by their past performance can they be expected to increase in the future? The United States census report shows that the average value of land alone in 1900 was \$6.32 an acre; in 1910 it had advanced to \$14.13 an acre, and in 1920 it further advanced to \$34.82 an acre. This is a doubling of land values every ten years, but land is still cheap in Arkansas as compared with other states.

One who studies these facts is likely to be convinced that Arkansas is a pretty good risk, that its stock is worth investing in and that the state is worthy of a liberal credit rating, but there may still be uncertainty about there being room for additional farmers, more factories and new capital. This doubt is removed by again consulting the Government records. Arkansas has a total land area of 33,616,000 acres. Of this amount there was at the taking of the last census only about half of this land, or 17,456,750 acres, in farms, and of the total land in farms only about half, or 9,210,556 acres, is improved, indicating that the state is only about one-fourth developed agriculturally.

Arkansas has 5,000,000 acres of merchantable timber, thousands of acres of undeveloped coal lands, a new and fast spreading oil field, mountains of stone and granite, rich deposits of zinc, lead, manganese and vast water power possibilities—all awaiting brains, energy and capital to bring them into their fullest productivity. There is room for millions of people and need of billions of capital in the development of Arkansas.

It may not be generally known, but Arkansas produces 70 per cent of the world's supply of bauxite, one-sixteenth of all the lumber produced in the United States; the only diamonds found in North America, more precious pearls and commercial pearl shells than any other state, the highest grade smokeless coal mined west of the Mississippi River,

more oil than Pennsylvania, the mother state of petroleum; pottery from the finest kaolin known to the ceramic art, more cantaloupes than Colorado, more strawberries than California, and more apples than Oregon, Michigan or Missouri, more rice to the acre than any other state in the United States or any other country in the world, one-twelfth of the cotton and cottonseed products of the United States, more red gum, oak and hickory timber than any other state.

Arkansas has flowing along its eastern border the longest river in the world, the Mississippi; it has the hottest thermal waters that come from the earth, at Hot Springs National Park; it has the largest flowing spring in the world, at Mammoth Springs; it has among the largest peach orchards, apple orchards and strawberry fields in the world; it has an abundance of pure water, a healthful climate and a wonderful landscape; it has 5000 miles of railroad and 3000 miles of navigable streams, and it has only 14,000 foreign-born people within its borders.

Arkansas ranks first in the production of oak, hickory and gum lumber, of bauxite, the ore of aluminum, of whetstones and of diamonds and pearls. It ranks second in the production of strawberries, cantaloupes and in 1922 of cotton; it stands third in the production of rice, fourth in the production of peaches and fifth in the production of apples. Only three other states produce more oil than Arkansas and only five other states produce more lumber.

Arkansas in the past ten years has spent \$100,000,000 in the improvement of its highways.

If Arkansas' cultivated acres could be assembled in one 10,000,000-acre farm it would be a striking demonstration of crop diversification, for Arkansas has a long list of crops, embracing all of the staples of its neighboring states north, east, south and west. This composite farm would show about one-fourth of the cultivated area in cotton, the great staple of the Southern states; it would show another fourth in corn, the leading crop of the Middle states, and the remainder of the area would be divided between rice, a crop of the extreme South; wheat, a crop of the Northwest; alfalfa, clover and other hay crops, which are universal; apples excelling those of Michigan or New York; peaches superior in color, size and flavor to those of California, and garden crops of every kind. Excepting rice and cotton, all of the crops named can be grown on most farms in Arkansas, enabling the farmer to practice diversification on the individual farm upon the same scale that it is practiced in the state at large.

Only eight states in the United States have a lower tax rate per acre on farm land than Arkansas. This rate is 39 cents per acre, based on an average value of \$33 per acre and an average crop value of \$33.26 per acre.

Company Capitalized at \$500,000 to Build Hotel.

Okeechobee, Fla.—Capitalized at \$500,000, the Okeechobee Inn Co., with Mayor Tom Conley as president, has been organized to build a hotel here for the accommodation of winter visitors. In addition to a modern hostelry of 100 rooms, the company also plans to erect 50 cottages on an 80-acre tract recently acquired. This tract fronts the lake shore, and one of the features of the development will be a swimming pool constructed in the lake. The grounds will also be beautified. It is the purpose of the company to build the cottages similar to the best type of mountain lodge, using rough timbers treated with a preservative.

Market Prospect for American Wheat Considered Good—Forecasts from Eleven Countries.

In forecasts of wheat production received up to July 17 by the United States Department of Agriculture from eleven countries, giving a total of 1,913,000,000 bushels, the United States is expected to produce 543,000,000 bushels of winter wheat and 197,000,000 bushels of spring wheat, an aggregate of 740,000,000 bushels, or about 38 per cent of the estimate for the eleven countries considered. The total for those countries shows a shrinkage of 286,000,000 bushels, or about 13 per cent, from the previous year.

The market prospect for American wheat at the beginning of the new crop year is materially improved over that on July 1, last year, according to the department statement. The large world crop of 1923, totaling approximately 3,500,000,000 bushels outside of Russia, was consumed more rapidly than seemed probable and the carryover into the new crop is not materially greater than last year. Present prospects for production in the Northern Hemisphere in 1924 are for a crop about 10 per cent less than last year.

Total exports of the non-European surplus wheat producing countries for the year ending June 30, 1924, are estimated at 750,000,000 bushels, as compared with 697,000,000 bushels in the previous year. The difference between these wheat exports and the net imports of European countries is accounted for by the increased demand in deficit countries outside of Europe, particularly China and Japan, and by slightly larger quantities afloat at the close of the year than at the close of the preceding year.

With this increased consumption, the large world's surplus, which was a depressing factor in the United States markets during a major part of the year, has been more rapidly consumed than was expected and the carry-over July 1 in the principal exporting countries was only little larger than last year. In the United States, while net exports were 75,000,000 bushels less than the previous year, the stocks on farms at the close of the crop year July 1 were only 30,696,000 bushels, compared with 35,894,000 bushels on July 1, 1923. Stocks in commercial channels were about 10,000,000 bushels greater than at the corresponding time in 1923, so that unless stocks in mills and elevators are larger than last year, which does not seem probable, the carry-over will be only little above that of last year.

The large Canadian crop, which was an important factor in the United States markets during the year, has also moved out rapidly. Commercial stocks on July 1 were estimated at 45,000,000 bushels, compared with 25,000,000 July 1, 1923, but monthly exports have been materially larger. Exports from Canada for the year ending June 30, 1924, are estimated at 349,000,000 bushels, which sets a new record for the net exportation of wheat from any country in any one year. Thus the United States, which for 50 years, except for a few years of short crops, led the world in wheat exports, dropped to second place in 1922-23, and to third place in 1923-24, with net exports of only 126,000,000 bushels, as against 165,000,000 bushels from Argentina.

Imports of Canadian wheat into the United States for consumption during the crop year were slightly over 14,000,000 bushels and the imports into bonded mills for grinding into flour for export were about an equal amount. Since the increased duty on wheat became effective, April 6, very little wheat has been imported for consumption and it is not probable that any material quantity will be imported next year unless prices in the United States markets advance to the extent of the duty differential. The bonded wheat imports, however, have continued of fair volume and will likely continue, depending upon the foreign flour demand and the price of wheat in the United States.

The average price of all classes and grades of wheat at

four of the principal markets on July 1, 1923, was \$1 per bushel, and advanced steadily during August and September, reaching about \$1.13 the first of October. From that point there was a steady decline until December 1, when the average prices touched \$1.06. The advance beginning in December, however, carried prices back to \$1.13, and a steady improvement in the market brought prices to the highest level for the crop year at \$1.23 July 1, 1924. This was 6 cents above the price level on July 1, 1923, and practically the same as the price on July 1, 1922.

While it is impossible to forecast market prices for any given period, a smaller crop in the Northern Hemisphere and also in the United States may maintain the world price and also the domestic price of wheat upon the higher level which the market had reached at the close of the present crop year. This higher price level, however, may restrict the demand in those countries in which the lower prices last year induced a greater consumption and may cause a reaction in the market situation and prevent any material advance.

Fine Record of Growth Made by Insurance Business in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—A steady and remarkable growth of all lines of the insurance business in Georgia—especially in life insurance—was shown in the annual report of the state insurance department just made public.

The year 1923 surpassed all records, showing \$2,000,000 more in premiums paid than in the previous year, with more than \$75,000,000 additional insurance in force, and with only \$1,500,000 additional death and endowment claims paid.

A better condition was also shown for the year in the ratio of losses paid in the fire and marine insurance companies, the losses being reported as 52.85 per cent of the total premium income on this class of business.

The loss ratio for 1921 was 108.53 per cent and in 1922 it was 61.77 per cent of the total premium income.

Inasmuch as fire losses inevitably parallel business conditions, the report indicates that business conditions have improved very materially throughout the state and are fast returning to normal.

The report shows that 155 companies were licensed in 1923 to transact fire, marine, inland and tornado insurance. Other companies include 67 life insurance companies, 78 miscellaneous companies, 2 assessment life and accident companies, 9 local industrial life, health and accident companies, 16 local assessment fire insurance companies and 34 fraternal insurance companies—a total of 361 companies operating in the state.

The State Insurance Department, since its establishment, has been instrumental in putting many wildcat companies out of existence, and the growth of the insurance business in Georgia during the past year has been due almost as much to its careful oversight of the business as to improved conditions in the section.

New Hotel for Miami to Cost \$520,000.

Miami, Fla.—Work will soon begin on a new hotel to be erected here by the Cortez Hotel Co., O. C. Buechly, president. Contract for the structure has been awarded to Fred T. Ley & Co., Inc., of New York. The building will be 50 by 75 feet, 11 stories, of reinforced concrete, with hollow tile walls stuccoed. It will be of the Venetian Gothic type with Moorish inserts, and will contain 111 guest rooms, each with bath. Edward A. Nolan of Miami is the architect. Financial details will be handled by the G. L. Miller Bond & Mortgage Co. of Miami.

A Central By-Product Gas Plant for Wide Distribution of Gas in Connection With Iron Making Near Troy, N. Y.

The Foundation Co. of New York city has signed a contract with the Hudson Valley Coke and Products Corporation for the construction, near Troy, N. Y., of a by-product coke plant which will include an auxiliary water-gas plant for making blue water-gas for heating ovens and carburetor water-gas for the supply of six Hudson Valley cities. The total cost of construction will be about \$2,500,000. In connection with this contract the Burden Iron Furnace, near Troy, is to be modernized under the supervision of the Foundation Company at a cost of approximately \$1,000,000. This construction company has also been awarded a contract by the Adirondack Power & Light Corporation to build 17 miles of 12-inch pipe line to carry gas under high pressure from the gas plant near Troy to the city of Schenectady. This will involve an expenditure of about \$350,000.

The Hudson Valley Coke & Products Corporation represents the joint undertaking of the Burden Iron Company, the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company; the E. Arthur Tutin Company, the others. It will operate blast furnaces and coke ovens, and will also supply gas under twenty-year contracts to Albany, Troy and Schenectady, and through Albany to Rensselaer, Cohoes and Watervliet. The new company can supply gas to these cities much more cheaply than can the isolated plants upon which they now depend. This move, unique in the field of gas supply, is, therefore, in the direction of economy. It suggests the central super-power stations being built throughout the country to supply cheap power to industrial communities. With the new plant at Troy in operation, the six upper Hudson Valley cities will not only have a uniform gas supply at a reasonable rate, but they will also be independent of the fluctuating price of fuel oil such as is used in the present plants. Another important factor in stabilizing the cost of gas is the tying up into this project of valuable coal deposits which will guarantee a uniform cost for the basic raw material of water-gas manufacture.

Contract for First Unit of \$400,000 Church.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Contract has been awarded by the Riverside Baptist Church, Dr. William Waldo, pastor, to the Ponder-Hammell Co. of this city for the erection of the first unit of its proposed \$400,000 building at Park and King streets. Cost of this unit will be about \$125,000. It will be of brick and steel construction, with stone finish, and will have three entrances, each with timbered doors inlaid with copper cross-bars. Floors will be done in Spanish tile and marbleoid, while an antique circular stairway will lead to a balcony to seat 200. The seating capacity of the church will be 1000.

Addison Mizner and Bruce Kitchell of Jacksonville are the architects, and Dr. H. Marshall Taylor is chairman of the building committee.

\$350,000 Deal in Oil Properties at Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla.—For a consideration of about \$350,000 the Texas Oil Co. has sold properties here to the Sherrill Oil Co. of this city. Included in the transfer are two 64,000-barrel storage tanks, three 7800-barrel storage tanks, wharf, pipe lines, pump houses, loading racks, trackage and real estate. The deal follows an announcement on the part of the Sherrill company that it plans to operate on a more extensive scale along the Pensacola waterfront.

The company is at present seeking franchise privileges from the city which will be transferred, it is stated, to the Pure Oil Co., said to be a subsidiary of the Sherrill company.

WORK BEGINS ON \$5,000,000 HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT.

To Build Dam With 600-Foot Spillway on Chattahoochee River Near Columbus, Ga.—Will Make Available 120,000 Acre Feet of Water Storage Capacity.

Columbus, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Preliminary work has been started on the Bartlett's Ferry hydro-electric development for the Columbus Electric & Power Co. on the Chattahoochee River near Columbus at an estimated cost of \$5,000,000. Work has begun on six and a half miles of railway connection from the site of the development to the Chattahoochee Valley Railroad at Halawaka, Ala. Work is also under way on an eight-mile transmission line from the site to the company's Goat Rock plant, and on the clearing of the site and construction of the camp and plant structures.

The main dam will consist of a 600-feet gravity type concrete spillway flanked with earth embankments. A reinforced concrete intake will be constructed on the Georgia side of the river, connected to the power house below the dam by steel penstocks 15 feet in diameter and 300 feet long. The intake will contain four steel head-gates and trash racks for the ultimate development with only one gate operating mechanism installed at present.

Initial power installation will consist of one 22,000-horsepower vertical Francis type water-wheel direct connected to an 18,750 kva. generator to operate at 150 r.p.m. under an average head of 112 feet. The power-house will accommodate two units, and provide for an ultimate installation of four units.

Storage capacity of 120,000 acre feet of water will be available by drawing down the pond to the maximum amount of 31 feet. The main section of the dam will be surmounted by twenty steel tainter gates 21 feet high by 25 feet long. These will be anchored to concrete piers supporting an operating bridge 30 feet above the crest of the dam.

Both the engineering and the construction of the development are being done by Stone & Webster, Inc., of Boston, Mass., who also manage the properties of the Columbus Electric & Power Company. Grading for the railway has been divided into sections and sublet to Gardiner & Doughtie Co., Columbus, and Scott-Chambers Co. of West Point, Ga. About 6000 acres of reservoir clearing will be required, and most of this work will be sub-contracted. There is also a possibility that construction of the earth dams will be sublet.

The construction program calls for the delivery of power from the new plant on January 1, 1926.

A Booklet About Richmond, Virginia.

The industrial, commercial and financial advantages of Richmond, Va., are admirably and fully set forth in a folder booklet issued by the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, of which Charles M. Montgomery is director of the department of publicity. With reading matter that is accompanied by an abundance of superior illustrations, the booklet presents in abridged form the many advantages which combine to make the city an unusually suitable place for the location of new industrial and commercial enterprises. The pictures have been made from photographs that were taken recently and they have been selected to present fairly types and sizes of plants, besides to convey an accurate impression of diversified undertakings which are being successfully conducted in Richmond. The publication is the first of a series dealing with the specific advantages of the city not only in a business way but as a social center and place of residence.

Getting Up Steam for the Southern Exposition.

Reports reaching the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from many sections show that the South is "steaming up" for the Southern Exposition, scheduled for January 19 to 31 at the Grand Central Palace, New York city. Accounts of state and local meetings in preparation for the exposition appear daily in the newspapers of the South, while editorial comment also is both encouraging and stimulating.

A special despatch to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from Charleston, W. Va., says:

"There was held recently in the office of Governor E. F. Morgan a conference of representatives of the industries and civic organizations of the state to discuss the advisability of the participation of West Virginia in the Southern Exposition, to which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has given such impetus in recent weeks. With Governor Morgan acting as chairman, there were present: W. G. Sirrine, president of the Exposition; F. Roy Yoke of Morgantown, district governor of the Rotarians; Walter S. Sugden, district governor of the Kiwanis organization; E. R. Kingsley, head of the Lions Clubs in this state; J. G. Prichard of Fairmont, secretary of the West Virginia Manufacturers' Association; Fred Petty, representing the Grafton Chamber of Commerce; William Trapnell, representing the Weston Chamber of Commerce; D. C. Kennedy, representing the Kanawha Coal Operators' Association; J. O. Caldwell, secretary of the Northern West Virginia Coal Operators' Association.

"Mr. Sirrine opened the meeting and briefly explained the purpose of the movement and what steps had been taken in preparation. The space apportioned to West Virginia for exhibits amounts to 7000 square feet. All of the states in the South, Mr. Sirrine stated, had agreed to support the Exposition and to send exhibits except Maryland and Kentucky, West Virginia being the last state to be visited by Mr. Sirrine.

"A committee was appointed by Governor Morgan to canvass the industries of the state to ascertain if they would support the movement. On this committee are Messrs. Yoke, Kingsley, Sugden, Prichard, Kennedy, Nat T. Frame and A. Bliss McCrum. It was decided that a chamber of commerce secretary should be appointed, to devote a month or so of his time to the purpose of calling on all chamber of commerce secretaries in the state and to explain the entire Exposition proposition, at the same time requesting them to support the plan. John G. Pritchard, secretary of the West Virginia Manufacturers' Association, offered to pay one-half of the expenses of the man selected and Governor Morgan offered to pay the other half out of the contingent fund of the state. Mr. Kennedy said he would call a meeting of the secretaries of the coal associations in the state to sound the sentiment of the coal people on the question of exhibiting.

"Everyone in attendance recognized the need of just such an exposition where West Virginia could bring some of the products and resources of the state to the attention of the public, especially after J. O. Caldwell of the Northern West Virginia Operators' Association had told of the benefits derived by the coal industry of northern West Virginia from an exposition of its products during the Exhibit of the League of Professional Women in New York a few years ago."

The Ashland (Ky.) Daily Independent says:

"It is gratifying to see Southern states taking such a prominent part in the plans for the great Southern Exposition to be held in New York. This Exposition is designed for the purpose of impressing upon the people of the North and East the manifold accomplishments of the South, particularly in an industrial and commercial way, and if the present plans are carried out it will be the most effective advertisement of the South's advantages ever presented to the nation."

The Savannah (Ga.) Morning News says:

"At the first meeting of the Georgia committee on the

Southern Exposition, the city of Savannah, represented by E. B. Walker, manager of the Savannah Board of Trade, and chairman of the committee, pledged its heartiest support. It was learned that more than half of the space allotted to the state of Georgia has already been reserved for exhibitions. The meeting was held at the Chamber of Commerce in Atlanta, with Mr. Walker presiding.

"A meeting is to be held on Monday, July 28, to which all of the mayors and prominent men of the cities of Georgia will be invited. The purpose of the meeting is to give them an opportunity to participate in the division and arrangement of Georgia's remaining space.

"In order to induce participants in the Exposition to put forward the best of which they are capable, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has offered a prize of \$5000 worth of advertising for the best state exhibit. It is expected that not only will every effort be made to secure the prize, but that a great deal of publicity will be gained from the very fact of participating."

Appreciation of the prize of \$5000 in advertising space offered by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for the state making the best showing is very widely expressed, and is voiced by The City Builder, published by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, in this fashion:

"Georgia faces a most inviting opportunity in the offer by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of a prize of \$5000 worth of publicity in its valuable columns to the state presenting the best exhibit at the Southern Exposition. The contest will be judged by an able and disinterested committee with especial regard to resources, raw materials and evidences of progress in their development. The Southern state making the most comprehensive display of these will gain a double advantage. It will receive not only the prize of generous advertisement space in one of the world's widely-read industrial publications, but also the renown of marching first in America's most promiseful zone.

"Here, then, is a challenge to enterprise and patriotism which Georgians cannot afford to let pass. At this Exposition in New York next January will be gathered thousands of investors and home-seekers from the common country—not merely tourists, but men with an eye to opportunity and a purpose to settlement. It is primarily to interest these that the Exposition is being developed, upon plans to which the South's business and civic leaders are giving their best thought. So it is that an exhibit there of Georgia's resources and raw materials, together with a portrayal of its progress, will engage the immediate attention of more prospective buyers, builders and settlers than could be reached by any other means at its disposal.

"If there were no publicity prize to be won, the opportunities in the Exposition itself would be inducement enough to keenest effort. A peculiar incentive is added by the liberal offer of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD."

In an editorial, the same publication says:

"The offer of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to give \$5000 worth of publicity to the state presenting the best exhibit at the Southern Exposition in New York is one of the most challenging appeals that has been set before our people in Georgia. Elsewhere in this issue we are reproducing an editorial from the Atlanta Journal which forcibly presents the advantages of this contest to our state. We hope every reader will turn to that editorial and read it once again. The Journal and the other dailies of the state are rendering a fine service in arousing our people to the significance of this offer of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD."

From Demopolis, Ala., comes the following:

"The Demopolis Kiwanis Club held its regular luncheon at the Demopolis Inn. The Rev. Thomas G. Jones, pastor of the Methodist church, called the attention of the club to the Southern Exposition to be held in New York next January. Mr. Jones put a motion through the club calling on the Rotary Club to co-operate in an effort to have Demopolis make an exhibit, and suggest to Governor Brandon to issue a proclamation to the people of Alabama to the importance and value of the Exposition to the Southern states. The committee appointed to attend to the matter was Rev. Thomas G. Jones, Dr. L. M. Hand and E. E. Tallechett."

Similar reports come daily from all parts of the South, affording additional assurance of the success of the Exposition.

[From the Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.]

Georgians Plan Exhibit in Southern Exposition.

Plans have been launched for the formation of the largest and most comprehensive exhibition of the state's resources and progress ever assembled, as a part of the mammoth Southern Exposition to be staged in the Grand Central Palace, New York city, January 19 to 31 of next year, according to announcements here Saturday.

Following the meeting of the Georgia executive committee in Atlanta Friday, when it was learned that many other Southern Commonwealths were actively at work along lines which have never before been attempted in the creation of elaborate displays for the exhibition, members of the local committee lost no time in laying plans for a Georgia exhibit which should be one of the dominant spaces at the Central Palace, worthy in every respect of the Empire State of the South.

According to these plans, four classifications of exhibits will be attempted: First, a striking tableau of the state's agricultural and mineral resources, to be staged by the State College of Agriculture and by Dr. S. W. McCallie, state geologist; second a group of prominent commodities which are produced to best advantage in the state, such as peaches, pecans, watermelons, apples, potatoes, dairy products and similar articles; third, a series of booths from various cities and large communities of the state, revealing industrial and social advantages and bringing out their desirability as resort centers; and lastly, a group of exhibits from corporations, public utility companies and private firms.

All these will be bound together with a standard decorative scheme, designed and supervised by experts, with the idea of forming the most striking and colorful appearance possible.

The success of the plan will depend largely upon the support which can be secured, from the state legislature in financing the part assigned to agricultural and mineral resources. Members of the committee fear that it will be easy to secure sufficient exhibitors among the cities and private companies to take Georgia's full allotment; but they also feel that the people of the state at large, particularly the farmers, would not derive the benefit from this arrangement which they have a right to expect.

The estimated cost of the state's participation has been placed at \$20,000, and the committee placed its emphatic endorsement upon the action of the Savannah Board of Trade, which has passed a resolution asking the legislature to make an appropriation of this amount.

It was pointed out by F. Roger Miller of Macon, chairman of the general advisory board of the Exposition, that South Carolina has already made an appropriation of state funds to support a statewide exhibit, and that other states are taking similar action. It is believed that if the members of the legislature can be made to see the tremendous benefit which will accrue to the state at large, there will be little difficulty in securing the necessary co-operation.

Following the close of Friday's meeting, E. B. Walker of Savannah, chairman of the committee, left for a tour of the North, during which he will make a personal inspection of the available space in the Grand Central Palace and report back to the committee on his return just what physical limitations are imposed by the building, so that the state's display can be built up to the best advantage.

B. S. Barker, secretary of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, who was named executive secretary of the committee, has begun a canvas of the communities and corporations of the state to ascertain how many desire to make special displays. He believes that the main problem which his fellow-committeemen will have to solve will not be how to secure sufficient exhibitors, but how to apportion the space which the state controls so that all those who apply may be accommodated.

Already definite applications for a large block of space have been received. More than half the total available has been tentatively engaged. The Georgia Railway and Power company and G. L. Miller & Co. had representatives at the Friday meeting to arrange for their exhibits, which will be very elaborate in extent.

A strenuous effort will be made to land the \$5000 advertising prize which has been offered by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for the state which makes the best show. The com-

mittee believes that the winning of this prize will be of the greatest benefit, not so much for the value of the prize itself, but for the prestige which will result.

That Georgia is to have the most strenuous opposition in winning it has already been indicated. The state of Virginia has already subscribed for 12,000 feet of space and is trying to secure 3000 additional. West Virginia, which applied on its own initiative for inclusion, has a strong committee composed of the heads of the state civic organizations, backed by the manufacturing and mining interests. Both North and South Carolina are definitely in the competition with much of their preliminary work already completed.

The Southern Exposition is to occupy three entire floors of the Grand Central Palace, covering 92,000 square feet of space. This building is the most famous exhibition building in the country, and annually houses the greatest shows staged on a national basis. The various states, 10 to 12 in number, will have individual exhibits, and, in addition, there will be a large historical exhibit covering the section at large which will be one of the biggest features of the event.

The unit of exhibition space is 50 feet, and the rate is \$3 per foot. The proceeds from the sale of space will go towards financing the show, carrying all necessary advertising and publicity, maintaining the required organization and furnishing an extensive entertainment program. Any profits accruing will be returned to the space buyers on a pro rata basis.

During the two weeks that the show is in progress Southern societies in New York city will be very active in entertainment. Each day one state will have an opportunity to stress its advantages. The entertainment program will call upon the best Southern musicians and other entertainers and everything that is done in the building will be distinctly Southern in flavor.

William G. Sirrine of Greenville, S. C., who has directed the successful annual textile exposition in Greenville for several years, is president of the Southern Exposition. Colonel Joseph Hyde Pratt of Asheville, N. C., head of Western North Carolina, Inc., is vice-president, and Colonel Holmes B. Springs of Greenville is secretary. Among the list of honorary vice-presidents is Governor Clifford Walker of Georgia.

Tell the Country the Truth Through the Southern Exposition.

Under the caption, "Tell Them the Truth," the Macon (Ga.) Daily Telegraph recently published the following editorial:

"There is considerably more misunderstanding than understanding about Georgia on the highways of the world. In the trade marts and commercial centers as well as in the literary and journalistic dens of other sections our state is more or less painfully misrepresented. They know little, if anything, of the culture of Georgia's red hills, the enterprise of her cities, the pride of blood and determination to conquer unusual obstacles. They cannot sense the true heroism that exists among the people of Georgia down on the cotton plains to the South, where the boll weevil has joined with migration of labor, inequalities of products in the market, and other enemies of the man who produces for the world the fleecy-white staple. They neither conceive nor consider the fine and comforting extent to which racial harmony has advanced in our state. They still think that our chief products are lizards and boa constrictors, marsh grass and poison ivy.

"The truth is sometimes hard to disseminate, especially where men are, consciously or unconsciously, averse to receiving it. But we cannot consistently contend that the outside world is averse to receiving the truth about Georgia until it is carried to them in adequate and substantial form. And it must be striking and distinctive enough to make the desired impression.

"An opportunity now confronts Georgia to secure a large amount of constructive advertising. The sympathetic, enterprising editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Richard H. Edmonds, is having his magazine offer a prize of \$5000 worth of advertising to the state which makes the best display of its products at the Southern Exposition to be held in New York next January. This 'timely proposal,' as the Columbus Enquirer-Sun rightly designates it, means much more than simply \$5000 worth of advertising in the columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, as valuable as that would be; it means virtually millions of dollars worth of publicity in the columns of newspapers throughout the nation, as comment naturally will be far and wide. The states of South Caro-

lina, North Carolina, Florida, Texas, Arkansas, Alabama and others already are manifesting a lively interest in the proposition, and competition for this worthwhile prize will be especially keen. The success of the Exposition is already thereby assured.

"Even if Georgia should fail to win the prize, which we hope it will not, our state should have the best possible exhibit. Thousands will view the booths at New York, and the impression to be made will be lasting upon the minds of many. It is a rare opportunity for Georgia to do some of the judicious and constructive advertising we have talked so much about, and the fact itself that much of the inspiration for the Exposition came from Macon should constitute an additional incentive to Georgia to do her best—to live up to the enterprise of Georgians who had a large part in planning the Exposition."

The Bulldozing Methods of Union Miners in West Virginia.

Morgantown, W. Va., July 10—[Special.]—An insight into the methods resorted to by the miners' union in northern West Virginia is given in a statement issued by the Brady-Warner Coal Company, operating mines in Monongalia county, which have been repeatedly attacked since the company began to operate on an open-shop basis and after the official in charge of the union in northern West Virginia had declared that "We propose to stop every pound of non-union coal now produced when the proper time comes." The struggle between the union and the Brady-Warner company is typical of the struggle in other sections of the state, and the methods of the union the same as charged in the statement of the coal company, which in part is as follows:

"It is a fact that none of the former employes of the company who are members of the union, the officials or other members of the union have denied the allegation of the bill upon which an injunction was granted or have moved to dissolve it. If the facts set up in that bill are not true, why has Mr. Bittner and his union failed to deny them?

"It was our opinion from the beginning that whatever the former employes of the company did in the way of trying to prevent the company from operating its mine was done under the direction and inspiration of the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, and we think Mr. Bittner's statement fully confirms that opinion.

"It is well for the public to know that immediately after Mr. Bittner was placed in charge of the United Mine Workers' organization in northern West Virginia, to wit on the 7th day of June, he gave out a statement in which, among other things, he said:

"We propose to stop every pound of non-union coal now produced when the proper time comes."

"That statement was followed by shooting from places near the plant of the Brady-Warner Coal company on the nights of June 8, 9, 10, 11 and 17, and the night of June 18 a pitched battle took place which has been fully reported in the papers.

"It is also a fact susceptible of proof that the so-called miners' hall and property around it at the time of the last trouble on the night June 18 was fortified with guns, ammunition, dynamite and other explosives, and underneath it a breastworks of bags and boxes filled with sand was constructed, showing beyond a question of doubt that it had been fortified for the very purpose of doing what was done on that eventful night, in violation of the injunction of the court. It is also well to remember that while the Brady-Warner Coal Company operated under an agreement with the union, there was no trouble and peace continued until the company undertook to assert its legal right to operate its plant on an open-shop basis. Then it was that the United Mine Workers of America through its membership and representatives undertook to prevent men who were

not members of the union from working and to prevent the company from operating its mine unless and until it had first signed a wage agreement with the union.

"The people of this country are not going to forget that the tactics employed at the Brady-Warner plant are exactly the same as those employed by the union in its efforts to unionize the mines a few years ago on Decker's Creek. In the last-named case there was no trouble until the coal company undertook to work its mine on the open-shop basis, and then the warfare began. It will be remembered that there was no cessation in the trouble on Decker's Creek until after Pat Blevins had been killed on a certain Sunday morning, and after the Decker's Creek strike was ended members of the union who had been participants on behalf of the union in that struggle voluntarily made affidavits that the union had purchased and paid for guns and ammunition used in that struggle."

Fig Culture in Florida—Some Possibilities for Development of the Industry.

By G. M. RANDALL, M. D., Daytona.

Apropos the discussion on the expediency of diversified agriculture and horticulture in the South, it is interesting to note that the northeastern part of Florida is now awakening to the advantages of fig culture.

Successful fig culture has passed the experimental stage and is now recognized as a sure and ready money crop. The variety cultured is important. All Florida nurseries carry in stock varieties best adapted to Florida soils and climate. The most universally accepted fig is the "lemon" fig. It is hardy, productive and disease resisting. Turkish and California varieties do not do well in Florida. Figs are not dried in Florida, but are purchased by local preserving companies and put up in glass for marketing. The fig must be preserved within ten hours after taking from the tree, otherwise it will ferment. When a fig is ripe, it has to be picked and preserved; it will not wait.

Fig orchards require very little attention, as the tree is a surface feeder, not tolerating disturbance of the soil adjacent. It must be mulched well in summer and sprayed at least twice a year—once or twice during the dormant period and once after the buds have set. In pruning, the trees should be kept low to facilitate gathering the fruit, and opened at the top to admit sunlight.

The average price that the grower realizes from figs is \$3 a bushel on the tree. Some horticulturists have an experimental nursery in addition to their stock nursery and supply orchards. They advocate the setting of several varieties, so as to have mature crops at various dates.

About one hundred acres of fig trees have been set out in the East Volusia county during the past year. Figs are easily propagated from scions simply stuck into the ground, when they take root and become thrifty trees, bearing the third year.

Fig trees should be set about 26 feet apart, and in four or five years they will shade the whole ground. This gives 640 trees to the acre. A five-acre fig orchard will yield a very nice revenue. The older the tree the better it yields. During the first three years crops can be raised between the trees. It is not well, however, to plant any crop that is prone to have root knot, because this will affect the root system of the fig tree.

Figs are easily canned or preserved at home, and no one needs to depend upon the preserving plant unless he wishes. Anyone having a ten-acre fig orchard can well afford to own his own preserving plant and make more money than from twenty acres of mature orange groves and never be at the mercy of variable markets or frosts, as fig trees are not injured by frost.

FALSE TALES ABOUT GEORGIA TOBACCO.

Col. B. L. Bugg States That Companies Have Not Tried to Control Crop in That State.

Atlanta, Ga., July 21.—[Special.]—Alleged false and misleading statements regarding the tobacco industry in Georgia have been widely circulated as a result of the open warfare between marketing associations and tobacco companies in other states, it was declared here today by railroad officials, growers and others connected with handling the crop.

It is charged, among other things, that the agents of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain were fostering the widespread extension of tobacco growing in Georgia so as to break down the grip of the co-operatives on the market, that the concern maintains a considerable number of demonstrators, who sign up the farmers, under contract, to plant a certain acreage in tobacco, the demonstrator to advise the farmer in the culture, handling and marketing and to furnish detail plans for the construction of the necessary barns.

The Federal Farm Loan Bureau, it is asserted, has been used in an effort to discourage the tobacco companies from sending buyers into the Georgia markets. This information, it is pointed out, is contained in a letter from the secretary of the Farm Loan Board, addressed to Hon. Carter Glass, United States Senator, giving an appraisal of the agricultural conditions in south Georgia, which it asserted is entirely erroneous in so far as this appraisal relates to the activities of the tobacco companies.

Col. B. L. Bugg, head of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railway, whose road introduced tobacco growing in south Georgia some years ago and has fostered the industry through its agricultural department, today made the following statement:

"Neither the Imperial Tobacco Company nor any other tobacco company has expended any money for the employment of demonstrators or for the culture of tobacco in Georgia, nor have they exerted any influence to control the demonstrators; on the contrary, the tobacco companies have denied many requests to send buyers into certain south Georgia points in order that warehouses and markets might be established. The demonstrators are employed by chambers of commerce, sales warehouses and farmers.

"There is no obligation on the farmers to dispose of their crops through the auction warehouses, but they dispose of them according to their best judgment. Even after the tobacco is placed on the auction floor and has been sold, the farmer does not have to accept the bid but can take his tobacco off the floor and take it back home or to other markets.

"If demonstrators who have come to Georgia from other states, as has been charged, are antagonistic to the co-operatives, it is because of experience elsewhere and not because of any attitude on the part of the tobacco companies in Georgia. In short, the tobacco companies are in Georgia because they were asked to come here to buy the tobacco, which our farmers are producing."

The following, according to Colonel Bugg, is a brief history of the tobacco industry in south Georgia from its origin to date:

In 1923 a farmer who had recently moved from North Carolina to a farm near Nicholls, Coffee county, Georgia, a station on the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad, planted a few acres of tobacco upon the urgent suggestion of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway's agricultural department. Since 1913 the acreage in tobacco has steadily increased and in 1918 the yield was such as to justify the opening of the first sales warehouse at Nicholls, Coffee county, to which buyers were sent by several of the tobacco companies interested in bright-leaf tobacco, at the solicitation of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway, owners of the warehouse, and the civic bodies of Coffee county. With the advent of the boll weevil in such vast numbers as to practically destroy cotton, it was not only important but necessary that other money crops should be planted by the

farmers. As it had been demonstrated that tobacco could be raised in Georgia at a profit, the banks, civic bodies and railroad agricultural departments recommended to the farmers the growing of tobacco as one of their leading crops.

Developing a Superpower System in the Northeastern States.

Development of superpower is discussed in a report just issued by the Northeastern Superpower Committee of the Department of Commerce. While the survey covers the area from Maine to the District of Columbia, inclusive, much of the report blankets the subject so generally as to be of interest also to the South, as the principle is equally applicable to this section.

First citing that while 45 per cent of the power plants of the Northeast are technically interconnected, but that only about 8 per cent of the interconnections have capacity large enough for effective interchange of power, the report says:

"Such interconnection will lead to the reduction of the amount of reserve equipment, better average load factor through pooling of daily and seasonal load variation and wide diversification of use through increased industrial consumption, and more security in power supply against interruption by many causes. It will also mean that available water power in the area can be much more advantageously applied to carry base or peak load as local conditions may require. It should make possible the use of secondary water power which arises from the seasonal flow of streams, and thus bring into practical use a larger quantity of water power than would otherwise be possible. Finally, power would be available more quickly to meet growing demands."

The report points out that the economic generation and distribution of power vitally requires that it be produced in large plants. Present practice in the Northeast indicates that such plants should be constructed with total capacities of from 200,000 to 500,000 kilowatts, using generators of not less than 20,000 kilowatts each. Because great plants of this character require immense quantities of water for condensation purposes, their location will be controlled by considerations of water supply.

Turning from steam plants to a discussion of water power, the engineers declare that large demand affords an immediate market for cheaper water power from larger projects and renders their development both urgent and necessary. At the same time the use of steam in any area makes possible the use of the seasonal flow of rivers for relief of steam, and thus enables more complete utilization of rivers. Interconnection in some cases will convert secondary hydro-power into primary power and in other cases will enable daily peak loads to be carried on hydro.

The report represents months of study and contains facts from the participating states and Federal sources many of which have not heretofore been collected.

Another Oil Well on Land Owned by University of Texas.

Big Lake, Tex., July 15.—[Special.]—Another good producer has been brought in by the Big Lake Oil Company; the well started in by making 115 barrels of oil an hour, or at the rate of 2720 barrels a day. The flow is gradually increasing. This new well has a greater production than the one the same company brought in several days ago and which has been flowing at the rate of about 1500 barrels daily. The wells are located upon land owned by the University of Texas, the latter institution receiving one-eighth royalty on all production. The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad, which runs through the new field, is now moving a trainload of oil daily to the refineries at El Paso and Hodge.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Chemistry Prefers Peace to War, but Realizes the Danger of Pacifism.

CHARLES H. HERTY, President Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association.

In commending the editorial "A Dangerous Fallacy, that War is always a Crime, Sweeping over the Land," I agree with every word of it and think it is very timely. Your words, "Sweeping over the Land," are very descriptive, for the pacifists have been very busy and many well-meaning people have been swept off their feet by the shallow sentimentalism which has been so thoroughly preached by a number of extremists.

I think I abhor all war as much as any living being, and especially the part that chemistry is called upon to play in modern warfare, but I will not shut my eyes to the general state of the progress of mankind and fool myself with the idea that wars will be no more or that war can be outlawed by a dictum.

If we followed the advice of the pacifists, I feel that America would sacrifice its great power to lead the world to better things.

There is a vast amount of work to be done for humanity through the peace applications of chemistry, far more than our present forces and means will begin to enable. It is a constant help to me in my work to feel that, while working for this increased peace application of chemistry, we are preparing one of the most valuable reserves to the righteous use by this country if we should ever be involved in another war.

A Southern Manufacturer on a Protective Tariff vs. Free Trade.

E. L. WITHERSPOON, Sumter, S. C.

I read your editorial, "Which Will You Choose—Poverty, or Prosperity?" in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of June 12 with very much interest.

In face of the fact that the South as a whole is a generous beneficiary of the protective system, politicians are advocating abolishing the protection we have. I would not have a protective tariff plank in the Democratic platform, as it does not belong to either party; it should be in the hands of a commission that would handle it to the best interest of America, divorced entirely from politics.

I am for a duty that would protect, even if it was only used as a defense to the American people, which is the most effective weapon that could exist.

Should we get into war with any country we would need everything that could be produced, therefore we should get the habit.

I am afraid, Mr. Editor, that we do not quite get the point of view of the other fellow.

Some people in this United States of ours, and especially in the South, do not like to see wage-earners wearing silk shirts and silk stockings, and when you see a man advocating free trade or low tariff he must be one of those birds, or he has a very small sense of proportion.

The wage-earners are not only getting prosperous wages under a protective system, but they are assured a steady income, as America is a big market for all that is produced.

Mr. Editor, have you round out why some people are so

anxious to trade with foreign countries, Europe, especially? I can understand that it is good to trade with a country for its gold, but we don't want Europe's goods, and we certainly cannot get its gold; hence, it cannot pay us now what it owes us, as it hasn't got the gold, and never will have it. Do not the records show that we buy more from foreign countries under a protective system (because we are prosperous and able to do so) than under free trade, or a tariff for revenue only? If so, this is the scheme we want, and I am confident it is a fact. For instance, England will pay us in time with goods (luxuries), though, it might take a thousand years.

Of course, there is another class who want free trade, and want it bad—people owning bonds of all kinds, including Liberty and Victory bonds, who cannot buy with the interest they receive much more than half what they could in 1914, unless it is a Ford car. Under free trade Ford could not sell as many cars; therefore, he could not sell them so cheap.

I do not get a chance to read all of your editorials, but you can certainly express my views very nicely on protection, which, of course, shows that you are a mighty sensible man, at least from my point of view.

"Reading, 'Riting, 'Rithmetic and Righteousness"—Teaching the Bible in the Schools of a South Carolina Town.

D. W. A. NEVILLE, Clinton, S. C.

Last fall an effort was made to have Bible teachings in our public schools. In the course of conversation on the subject with the State Superintendent of Education he said that history told of "the three R's" in education, but that there are four R's needed today, and with emphasis he named them "reading, 'riting, 'rithmetic and righteousness," and he wondered if the fourth was not the most important of them all. Volunteer teachers were secured, one for each class in the high-school department. The Bible was the only textbook used and one hour each week was devoted to the work. At the close of the school year only words of praise are heard. The teachers are delighted with the work and report that the children entered into the subject with interest. Many of them bought Bibles, though this was not required.

Next year we intend having a paid Bible instructor who will devote her whole time to that subject. If we can teach the literature, poetry, history, love, adventure and morals of the Bible to the young people and familiarize them with the prophets of old, making that Book not a closed volume but an open guide, we will do the next generation a wonderful favor and "The Youth Movement" discussed in your July 10 issue will be to a great degree solved. The teaching of righteousness is the great need, and I believe the desire, of our young people.

That was a wonderful article in your issue of May 15 entitled "Some Dangerous Tendencies and a Suggestion," but if the suggestion had been a general discussion of righteousness the foundation for improvement would be better built.

Winston county, Mississippi, has voted bonds to an amount not to exceed \$120,000 to supplement Federal funds for the construction of a hard-surfaced road from the Choctaw county line on the north to the Neshoba county line on the south.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

No Improvement Noted in Iron and Steel, Yet Conditions Better Than Predicted.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21.—[Special.]—The iron and steel situation certainly shows no improvement this week, trade being as dull as in the first two weeks of July, while the month thus far makes an unfavorable comparison with June.

To the bystander, nevertheless, the steel situation presents a decidedly better aspect in that it is distinctly better at this date than it was predicted it would be. Furthermore, the actual record of mill operations, as officially reported, has been showing more activity than the reports current in the trade would indicate. This divergence, as stated in last week's report, is to be ascribed to individual mills understating their production and shipments, being fearful lest their competitors become jealous or suspect them of price cutting. When the steel market is strong the mills have a tendency to overstate the case. When at the end of the month reports of ingot production are made to the statistical division of the American Iron and Steel Institute, the exact facts are of course given. The June report showed ingot production at 47 per cent of capacity, which was considerably more than had been currently estimated in the trade, while finished steel shipments in the month may be estimated at about 55 per cent.

As things appeared to be going, a mill operating rate of about 35 per cent for July was in sight, but it looks now as if the mills would run at fully 40 per cent this month in ingots, and at perhaps 45 per cent in finished steel, some steel formerly made being finished.

Early last April predictions were common that fabricated steel business, or structural lettings, would drop to small proportions; that is, that there would be more than the usual seasonal decline. Now comes the reports of the Department of Commerce showing fabricated lettings in June at 66 per cent of the fabricating shop capacity, against 59 per cent in May and 50 per cent in June of last year. The average for the six months is 67.5 per cent, against 71.3 per cent for the first half of last year.

For the steel business to make a better showing than the steel trade talk would indicate is not peculiar at this time to steel. Reviews and forecasts as to business in general are of the same stripe. The reviewers and prognosticators talk of little but of possibilities of improvement some time in the future, as if business now is altogether bad. The bare statistical facts do not support any such contention. For instance, concrete work is an important thing in general activity, and cement cannot be stored conveniently by dealers or consumers, so that cement shipments are a prompt index of activity. The cement shipments by producers in June, at 15,036,000 barrels, broke all previous records for a month. Again, freight car loadings since May 1 have been running above those in the same period of any previous year, except 1923, from which there is a decrease of 10 per cent, almost half of which is attributable to decreased coal loadings.

The status of steel today is that while it does not show any improvement thus far and does not give promise of any immediate improvement, it is better than has been commonly recognized. Ingot production as estimated at 40 per cent for this month seems low, but a 40 per cent rate means 70,000 tons daily. For a real depression the daily rates of 36,709 tons in July, 1921, or 61,814 tons in the year 1921 as a whole, may be cited.

Finding sales of fabricated wire fence poor, and possibly on account of some price cutting, wire mills have reduced prices, increasing the discount on large lots to jobbers from

67½ to 70 per cent. As one point averages about \$1.60 per ton, the reduction is approximately \$4 a net ton. Fall dating is now being given in accordance with a trade practice. Wire products in general are a shade easier, there being a gradual spread in the areas in which regular prices of 2.65c on plain wire and \$2.90 on nails are being shaded. This shading, however, only runs to a few cents a hundred pounds.

The pig iron market continues very dull, as it has been since the mild spell of activity in June. Bessemer iron is quotable at \$20, valley, or 50 cents decline, basic and foundry remaining at \$19.

Connellsville coke is very dull. Prices are unchanged on furnace at about \$3.00 and on foundry at \$4.25 to \$4.75, while heating coke is off a few cents, selling frequently at \$2.50.

The iron and steel scrap market shows a puzzling development. Usually changes in the scrap market are barometric or prophetic of changes in the rate of steel mill operations. When steel mills are speeding up they need an unusual quantity of outside scrap. When they are slowing down they need little or none, being able to get along with the scrap they produce themselves. The last upturn and the last downturn in scrap prices anticipated corresponding changes in mill operations very clearly by two months.

Just now there is the inconsistent situation that mills in Ohio have bought scrap heavily and paid sharp advances in price, while mills in the Pittsburgh district refuse to take any interest whatever. Thus the showing is mixed. It seems that some one has made a mistake, but the identity has to be shown by later developments. Youngstown, Canton and Massillon have each bought about 25,000 tons of heavy melting steel scrap, or 75,000 tons altogether, and as high as \$18.50 was paid at two of the three points. The Pittsburgh market had been \$16 to \$16.50 and it is now up \$1, simply by dealers bidding more as they buy.

Dullness in Birmingham District.

Birmingham, Ala., July 21.—[Special.]—The buying movement lasted just long enough to give the Southern furnace companies a little taste; delivery of pig iron during the past three weeks has been pushed and now thumbs are being twisted in more or less nervousness as to when another buying spell will come on or when the small lot buying will take on impetus to warrant elimination of talk of further curtailing of production. The furnace interests of the Birmingham district are not satisfied with the fact that the secession in the pig iron market and the lagging of buying are not as great here as in other sections, or that only five furnaces in the South were blown out, as against 40 in other sections.

There is a need for business. Unless there is a change for the better right away the plans for shutting down furnaces or banking fires of the ironmakers will be put into execution after a month's delay. The lower price in pig iron brought about some buying. The stimulation was at \$18.50 per ton, No. 2 foundry, after \$20 had been held to for some time. Now the price is around \$18 and reports are current that a little tonnage has been placed at \$17.50 for No. 2 foundry, but the buying is far from as active as it might be. While iron is selling at \$19 per ton in the Chicago territory, with freight rates much lower than from any other section, the Southern furnace interests have very little chance at competition.

Home melt of iron, the Southern territory included, is showing little improvement. The cast-iron pipe industry,

gas and water pipe, continues melting iron steadily and the several big plants in the territory are manufacturing on a big scale and shipping the product as quickly as it is being produced. The radiator works also have touched steady production pace only a little. Soil-pipe interests have been suffering for business and a number of shops are shut down entirely and others are operating on part time. A little new business is coming in and this week some more iron is being melted than for several weeks past.

The stove manufacturers are looking forward to improvement in their trade. The Jacobs Stove Company of Bridgeport, Ala., which bought the plant of the Avondale Stove & Foundry Company and has rehabilitated and added to it, expects by the middle of August to have the enlarged plant in operation.

E. N. Rich, Baltimore, president of the Alabama Company, spent a few days in Birmingham recently looking after improvements and developments being put in by his company. A new coal mine is being opened, coal washer and tripple of concrete being erected, ore mine opened and railroad being extended. The Alabama Company has one blast furnace in operation and a second one ready to start when the demand for iron warrants it. In addition, a large tonnage of coal has been sold for future delivery, coke also sold ahead and the Phoenix Portland Cement Company is getting a supply of shale from this company.

The steel plant operations of the Birmingham district have had a little curtailment, but on the whole more than 75 per cent capacity is noted. In several shapes there is active production and delivery. Wire nails are dull. Rail is being shipped in great quantity and reports current that negotiations will shortly be under way for the next year's needs.

Shrinkage in pig iron and steel production is reflected to the mining and transportation interests. Several ore mines, coke-oven batteries, limestone quarries and other operations have been curtailed, while the transportation companies in the industrial section of the state have cut down their service. All these slow-down moves are believed to be temporary, but exactly when the change for the better will set in cannot be stated.

The coal-mining industry is holding its own in this state, where coal is placed on the open market. The mining industry is considering the use of limestone dust in "shooting down" coal, as well as sprinkling of mine to minimize dangers of explosions. The claim is made that by the use of the limestone dust more lump coal can be produced, while the insurance companies are advocating the sprinkling of mines with the dust to eliminate danger of accidents. The scrap iron and steel market is very quiet. Heavy melting steel is still obtainable at \$11 and very little of it being sold. No. 1 cast is scarce, but with pig iron at \$18 and less very little is being considered by the more active consumers. The coke market also is quiet in this district, the production curtailed by reason of furnace interests holding down their make to meet needs only.

Pig iron and iron and steel scrap quotations follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.00 to \$18.50; No. foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$18.50 to \$19.00; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.00 to \$19.50; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.00; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$20.50; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$31.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$17.00 to \$18.00
Old iron axles	19.00 to 19.50
Old steel rails	11.00 to 12.00
Heavy melting steel	11.00 to 12.00
No. 1 cast	15.00 to 16.00
Stove plate	14.00 to 15.00
No. 1 R. R. wrought	10.00 to 11.00
Old car wheels	14.00 to 15.00
Old tramcar wheels	15.00 to 16.00
Machine shop turnings	8.00 to 7.00
Cast iron borings	8.00 to 9.00
Cast iron borings (chem.)	15.00 to 16.00

RAILROADS

CONTRACT FOR \$3,000,000 FREIGHT YARD.

Foundation Company of New York Will Handle Huge Job at Caswell, Tenn.

Contract has been let by the Southern Railway Company to the Foundation Company, 120 Liberty street, New York, for the design and construction of a big new freight yard and engine terminal at Caswell, six miles east of Knoxville, Tenn., the estimated cost of which is about \$3,000,000. The work covered by the contract includes the construction of a gravity classification yard, a roundhouse of 34 stalls, a machine shop, a powerhouse, cinder pits, freight transfer sheds, offices, stock pens, turntable, dwellings, track scales, culverts, bridges, retaining walls, grading, drainage, water supply and fire protection, signal system, a large amount of track work, together with buildings, equipment, etc. There will be about 51 miles of standard-gauge track built in the yard also under the contract, and the development is planned so that it may be extended when necessary. The new yard will be about three miles long and will have a capacity of 2929 cars. The Foundation Company is preparing the plans, drawings, designs and specifications and will begin actual construction shortly. A temporary camp to accommodate 400 men is being established on the job. The work involved will be completed in about a year.

The Southern Railway is building this big yard to facilitate the movement of freight through the Knoxville gateway. It is on the double-tracked line running from Knoxville to Morristown, Tenn., and the company will also build a cutoff three miles long from Caswell to Beverly, which is on the line running from Knoxville to Middlesboro, Ky., thus forming a belt line around the north side of Knoxville. Over this belt line a heavy tonnage which moves between the west, the coal fields and the Carolinas will be handled, thus relieving the present line which runs through the industrial district of the city. Furthermore, by concentrating the switching and transfer work at the new yard, track and station facilities in Knoxville will also be greatly relieved and devoted to handling the traffic of the city proper. In addition to this about three miles of the main line east of Caswell will be relocated so that it will be entirely outside of the tract to be occupied by the big yard.

This great improvement at Caswell will be known as the John Sevier Yard, in honor of the pioneer settler and Revolutionary hero who was the first Governor of Tennessee. It will have separate receiving and classification units, car repair and caboose storage tracks, and the freight transfer plant for handling less than carload lot freight will rank with the big transfer stations which the Southern Railway has at Spencer, N. C.; Inman Yards, Atlanta, Ga., and Hayne (Spartanburg), S. C. In addition to a large roundhouse, the engine terminal will have a mechanical coal-handling station, a machine shop for light running repairs, tracks for handling and storing engines, storehouse facilities, etc. Freight moving north, east, south and west through Knoxville will be classified and distributed.

The Weekly Freight Movement.

Loading of revenue freight during the week ended July 5 totaled 759,942 cars, according to the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. Due to observance of the Fourth of July holiday, this was a decrease of 148,413 cars under the preceding week, although the average daily loading for the week ended July 5 was virtually the same as in the preceding week.

NO RATE CUT AND NO WAGE ADVANCE.**President Gorman of the Rock Island Lines Urges a Halt Until Railroads Catch Up.**

Addressing the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. in the annual report for the year 1923 just issued, President J. E. Gorman says:

"Your interest in all governmental activities affecting the railroads is again urged. Since adequate and efficient transportation is the very foundation of prosperity, every citizen should interest himself to see that the railroads receive the same treatment that is accorded other industries, and that they are not hampered by political agitation and confiscatory regulations.

"The outstanding wrong to the railroads is the failure of the Interstate Commerce Commission's rate structure to produce revenue sufficient to attract the new capital which is necessary for the transportation industry. The law requires the Commission to fix rates at a level sufficient to produce a return of 5½ per cent upon the value of the property of the carriers as grouped by the Commission (the law does not guarantee such a return, as many well-informed persons assert). But, although the Transportation Act has been in operation since 1920, even this meager and limited income of 5½ per cent has not as yet been earned, because the Government's continuous orders for rate reductions and labor's constant demand for higher wages have kept the carriers' earnings far below the return contemplated in the Act. * * *

"The same law, which in practical operation fails to secure a 5½ per cent return for the carriers, requires the Government to charge the carriers 6 per cent upon money borrowed to enable them to properly function for public needs.

"Another outstanding evil is the effort to fix rates by public clamor or for political purposes. We suffered a loss in revenue of \$10,000,000 during 1923 on account of various rate reductions on agricultural products. Yet, notwithstanding this, other applications are pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission for further reduction in rates on grain and farm products, professing to be based largely on a very laudable desire to help the farmer. * * * It is a popular cry to help the farmers, but to do it by destroying the railroads is a poor policy, from which the farmers suffer most.

"It is urged * * * that no rate reduction nor wage increase be allowed until the 5½ per cent net has been earned."

President Gorman also says: "Competition of motor vehicles, both passenger and freight, continues to make serious inroads upon our revenue. We are giving attention to the possibility of using motor rail cars on our branch lines where the traffic is light, and wherever profitable intend to substitute motor rail cars for steam power."

New equipment placed in service during the year on the Rock Island Lines included 60 Mikado type freight locomotives, 20 Mountain type passenger locomotives, 50 steel suburban passenger cars, 500 coal cars and 500 box cars. Besides there were 250 freight cars, 500 automobile cars and 250 refrigerator cars ordered during the year which are now being delivered. Much equipment was also rebuilt. The company has authorized the purchase this year of 10 more Mountain type passenger locomotives, 8 steel dining cars and 5 steel buffet baggage cars.

Total railway operating revenue of the Rock Island Lines during 1923 was \$130,403,085; increase as compared with 1922, \$5,316,852; total railway operating expenses, \$104,990,136; increase, \$4,419,210; net revenue from railway operations, \$25,412,949; increase, \$897,642; total railway operating

income, \$19,795,313; increase, \$1,464,969; total income, \$21,590,762; increase, \$1,494,878; balance of income available for dividends, \$4,481,502; increase, \$196,123; balance surplus after preferred dividends, \$915,367; increase, \$197,323. Thus the return on the common stock for the year would be only 1.22 per cent.

New Equipment, Rails, Etc.

San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway is reported in the market for from 50 to 100 tank cars.

Norfolk & Western Railway will purchase 47,500 tons of rails.

Structural steel inquiries in the market include 1200 tons for the Southern Railway's new shops near Spartanburg, S. C., and 300 tons for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad's machine and forge shop at Corbin, Ky.

Missouri Pacific Railroad has ordered 120 tons of structural steel from the American Bridge Co. for bridge work at Little Rock, Ark.

Atlantic Coast Line has ordered from the Union Switch & Signal Co equipment for additions to its electro-mechanical interlocking plant at Parkton, N. C.

\$7,000,000 of Railroad Work at and Near New Orleans.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company is spending an aggregate of about \$7,000,000 at New Orleans and in that vicinity for improvements, this including the new bridges at the Rigolets and Chef Menteur, of which works descriptions were published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Concerning these an official statement adds that the piers for the Rigolets bridge have been completed and the equipment and forces of the Missouri Valley Bridge & Iron Company have been moved from Rigolets to Chef Menteur, where they are beginning construction of the piers for the bridge there. The American Bridge & Iron Company forces are expected to arrive on or about August 1 to begin construction of the superstructure of the Rigolets bridge.

At New Orleans the Company is erecting a two-story steel and brick warehouse 935 feet long and 50 feet wide with concrete floors and concrete fire protection covering on steel work. This building is designated so that two additional stories can be added whenever this may be necessary to make a four-story warehouse. Doullut & Williams of New Orleans are the general contractors for the building, other contractors being Gray & Tompert of Louisville, Ky., for plumbing, E. O. Cook & Co. of New Orleans for electrical work, and the Otis Elevator Company of New York for the elevators.

In connection with this warehouse the railroad company's forces are rearranging tracks, their work including the building of 3600 feet of new tracks to replace track to be removed and 5500 square yards of granite block pavement with a drainage system. The company is also making a rearrangement of the track locomotive water supply with two additional 8-inch water columns. On this job there will also be built an engine house 36 by 180 feet of brick and steel fireproof with four engine pits of concrete, besides a shop and storage building 232 feet long and 16 feet wide and two stories high, this, too, being of brick and steel and fireproof. There is also a coach-wheel drop pit. All of this work is being under the direct charge of W. K. Turner, resident engineer of construction, and A. J. Catchot, supervisor of bridges and buildings.

At Gentilly, about seven miles east of New Orleans, the company is adding a new unit to the yards. This includes 40,000 linear feet of new yard track requiring 23,000 cubic yards of fill, besides a 90-foot deck, three point support turntable for locomotives, with concrete sump pit and automatic

electric sump pump; also a seven-stall roundhouse of brick with one drop pit and one pony pit. Other new buildings at Gentilly will include a brick machine shop 68 by 63 feet; a two-story store and office building, also of brick; a one-story engineers' register room, 25 by 40 feet, of frame construction; a car department building, 40 by 100 feet, of brick; and other frame structures as follows: a two-story rest and locker building, 20 by 55 feet; a sand house, 20 by 30 feet; a two-story yard office, 30 by 60 feet; a one-story room for switchmen, 20 by 50 feet, and a one-story room for firemen, 20 by 40 feet. There will also be a cinder conveyor N. & W. type; a water tank of creosoted pine of 63,600 gallons capacity; an eight-inch Universal cast iron pipe line 14,200 feet long from a connection with the city water main and 1100 feet of ten-inch universal cast-iron pipe crane line feeding two 10-inch water cranes.

The entire yards will be illuminated at night by a flood lighting method.

All of this work with the exception of the buildings, is being done by the forces of the railroad company. The plans for the buildings at Gentilly have not yet been completed and the company will hardly be able to contract for them until October 1. W. K. Turner, resident engineer of construction, and R. Vermillion, building inspector, are in charge on the ground. John Bose, New Orleans, La., is superintendent of the New Orleans & Mobile Division, on which all of this work is being done. All the plans are being prepared by and work is conducted under the general supervision of W. H. Courtenay, chief engineer, Louisville, Ky.

To Put Larger Loads in Freight Cars.

In line with the efforts now being made by the railroads to induce shippers to load freight cars more nearly to capacity so that a larger number of cars can be made available to meet the anticipated increase in freight traffic this fall due to the seasonable increase in the movement of crops and fuel, the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association has just issued a bulletin showing what was accomplished in this direction in 1923 when freight traffic was the heaviest in the history of the country. The average load per car for all commodities carried in carload lots in 1923 amounted to 34.4 tons. The average carrying capacity of freight cars as of January 1, 1924, was 43.1 tons. Compared with 1922, the average load per car in 1923 was an increase of 1.2 tons. These figures, which are the first ever to be compiled for the country as a whole relative to the average load per car by commodities, are based on reports received by the Car Service Division direct from the various carriers in response to a recent questionnaire.

Engines and Cars for Fall Traffic.

In anticipation of heavy fall freight traffic due to the movement of crops and fuel, Class One railroads on July 1 had 7117 serviceable locomotives in storage and in readiness for this increased demand for motive power, according to reports filed by the carriers with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was 206 more than on July 15. Surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service totaled 356,389. This was 3255 less than on June 22. Virtually no car shortage is reported.

Milstead, Ga.—The Milstead Manufacturing Co., manufacturer of wide cotton duck, has engaged Robert & Co., Atlanta, as engineers for motorizing its mill here. Contract for a wheel of 1140 horsepower has been awarded to the James Leffel & Co., Springfield, Ohio, and for electrical equipment to the General Electric Co. of Schenectady, N. Y. J. Clayton of Atlanta has contract for electrical equipment.

TEXTILE

BIG NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE MILL WILL MOVE TO TENNESSEE.

New Kingsport Industry to Operate 100,000 Spindles.

Kingsport, Tenn.—Further recognition by New England interests of the important advantages of Southern locations for textile manufacturing industries is emphasized by the announcement that the American Printing Co. of Fall River, Mass., within the next few weeks, will dismantle two mills of its cotton-goods division at Fall River and remove the machinery to Kingsport for installation in a large plant which is being erected here by M. C. D. Borden & Sons of New York, selling agents for the American Printing Co.

A tract of 100 acres for the location of the Kingsport plant has been surveyed and construction is expected to begin at once on the two main buildings of the plant, which will house 100,000 spindles. It is stated that one of the buildings will be six stories high and the other three stories. They will be located east of Kingsport across the main line of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad, opposite the Corning gas plant.

Contracts in connection with the construction of the buildings have been awarded to the following Kingsport firms: Kingsport Brick Co., 4,000,000 brick; Clinchfield Portland Cement Co., 40 carloads of cement, and to Gammel Bros. for electrical work.

It is understood that the Kingsport mills will employ about 4000 workmen.

Plan to Increase Capital Stock and Expand.

Union, S. C.—Stockholders of the Excelsior Mills here will meet on July 31 for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the mills from \$500,000 to \$800,000 and to consider plans for expansion. These mills operate 10,656 ring spindles, 240 latch needle knitting machines, 49 ribbers, 50 loopers and two sewing machines for the production of men's and women's seamless hosiery, yarns, etc.

Organize With \$500,000 Capital to Erect Mill.

Bastrop, Tex.—The Bastrop Cotton Mills, capitalized at \$500,000, have organized for the purpose of erecting a cotton mill here. Frank L. Denison of Temple, Tex., is president of the company, and L. S. Williamson, also of Temple, is secretary and treasurer, the latter to have charge of the Temple office. P. M. Keller of Belton, Tex., is also interested in the enterprise.

Extension for Nuckasee Plant.

Greenville, S. C.—The Nuckasee Manufacturing Co. is having plans prepared by J. E. Sirrine & Co. of Greenville for an extension to its plant here. Plans call for an addition to the southeast wing of the plant, 50 by 100 feet, two stories high. It is expected that contract will soon be awarded. The company manufactures high-grade underwear.

Acquire \$250,000 Plant for Silk Manufacture.

Shinnston, W. Va.—The Derbran Silk Corporation has been organized here with an authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000, and has acquired a \$250,000 plant for the manufacture of silk. William J. Hartman of Shinglehouse, Pa. is the president, main offices of the company to be maintained at Buffalo, N. Y.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Pan-American Road Organization to Follow Tour of Delegates from Nineteen Latin-American Nations.

Washington, July 19.—With a complete picture of highway transport conditions in the United States as a background for their action, delegates to the Pan-American Highway Commission are sailing for their respective countries this week after organizing the Pan-American Confederation for Highway Education, and formulating a tentative program for the first Pan-American Highway Congress to be held in Buenos Aires next spring.

In each of the nineteen Latin-American nations represented on the tour will be formed a "Federacion Nacional de Educacion Vial," a body patterned after the Highway Education Board of the United States, the parent organization. These "Federacions" are united in the Pan-American Confederation for Highway Education.

The organization of the Confederation was the final official act of the delegates, who previously had submitted to Dr. Leo S. Rowe, director general of the Pan-American Union, a tentative program for the first Pan-American Highway Congress. Dr. Rowe; Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads; J. Walter Drake, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Commerce, and other high Government officials express the opinion that the entire trip of the Commission has resulted in a great stimulus to highway transport activities, both in this country and in those represented by delegates.

The Commission closed its work in this country with a series of conferences in Washington, after traveling more than 4000 miles in ten states, inspecting the highways of North Carolina, Kentucky, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The tour was under the auspices of the Highway Education Board, of which Dr. J. J. Tigert, United States Commissioner of Education, is chairman. It lasted thirty-one days.

Fifty-five persons comprised the official party, thirty-seven of them being representatives of nineteen Latin-American nations. Under a committee on arrangements consisting of Roy D. Chapin, chairman; Fred I. Kent and W. A. Beatty, the direction of the trip was given to S. T. Henry of New York, who has had much experience in Latin-American affairs, and who also has wide business and personal contacts in this country.

The purpose of the Pan-American Confederation for Highway Education, according to the constitution of this organization, is "the study and promulgation in the different countries constituting the Pan-American Union of fundamental principles that contribute to the development of adequate highways," and with the achievements of the United States as an example each of the delegates, according to formal expressions, returns to his native country to further that object.

Louisiana to Contract for Bridges.

Baton Rouge, La.—Lowest bid for the construction of bridges on the Hammond-New Orleans highway between Ponchatoula and Frenier was submitted to the Louisiana Highway Commission by the Austin Bridge Co. of Austin, Tex., at \$172,425, using creosoted material throughout, and at \$181,479 using long-leaf heart pine flooring instead of creosoted flooring.

The project calls for the construction of 53 creosoted pile bridges, ranging from 13 to 912 feet in length, or a total of 5620 feet. They embrace all bridges on the project, except one structure across Bayou Manchac, for which contract will be awarded separately.

Will Build Nearly 100 Miles of Road—North Carolina Invites Proposals.

Raleigh, N. C.—Plans have been made by the North Carolina State Highway Commission for building nearly 100 miles of road, construction proposals to be received until August 5. Among the projects contemplated are the following: In Hertford county, 8.98 miles between Aulander and Winton; 10.82 miles in Pamlico county between Bayboro and Oriental; 7.20 miles in Pamlico between Bayboro and Vandemere; 13.73 miles in Granville between Durham and Oxford; 11.43 miles in Vance between Henderson and Franklinton; 13.20 miles in Randolph between Ashboro and Siler City; 10.54 miles in Surry between Mt. Airy and Pilot City; 5.38 miles in Wilkes and Alleghany between Wilkesboro and Sparta; 7.27 miles in Yancey between the Tennessee line and Burnsville, and 9.09 miles in Buncombe county between Trail Branch and Asheville.

Plans and specifications may be obtained from the office of the senior highway engineer at Raleigh, or from the district engineer. Bridge plans may be obtained from the latter office.

Bids Asked on 144 Miles Kentucky Roads and Seven Bridge Projects.

Frankfort, Ky.—Sealed bids will be received until August 4 by the State Highway Commission at the office in this city of Joe S. Boggs, state highway engineer, for the improvement and construction of roads aggregating 144 miles and for building a number of bridges. The work will include 58.766 miles of either waterbound macadam or gravel construction, 22.2 miles of waterbound macadam, 21.935 miles of grading and drainage, 15.485 miles of concrete or asphalt construction and 26.12 miles of bituminous treatment.

Proposals will be received on seven bridge projects, including two steel structures over the Cumberland River in Harlan county—one with two 150-foot spans and the other with a 240-foot span—and one in Pike county, to consist of two 130-foot and one 152-foot steel spans on a concrete substructure.

Instructions to bidders, forms of proposals and specifications may be secured from the office of the state highway engineer.

Tennessee Asks Bids on 109 Miles—Will Also Contract for Bridges.

Nashville, Tenn.—Bids will be received by the State Highway Department at its office in this city until August 8 for the construction of 109.13 miles of road and a number of bridges. The work will include 72.47 miles of earth grade, 10.16 miles of asphalt concrete, 9.48 miles of gravel, 5.65 miles of bituminous macadam, 4.37 miles of shale and 7 miles of slag or crushed stone.

Contracts for a number of the proposed bridges will be included in certain road projects, while others will be awarded separately.

Travis County to Receive Bids.

Austin, Tex.—Bids will be opened on July 31 by Travis County Commissioners at their office in this city for the following road work: Concrete culverts on upper Georgetown road, concrete structures on Littig road and on the old Pflugerville road, grading road from Moore's Crossing to the county line by way of Elroy and Stony Point, and for drainage structures and grading road from Colton to Elroy by way of Clingerville.

Motor Vehicles Contribute Fifth of Highway Income.

An analysis of various sources of highway funds since 1914 made by the Bureau of Public Roads of the Agricultural Department shows that there is a marked tendency to collect a larger proportion of highway funds from the owners and users of motor vehicles. In 1914, out of a total highway income of \$240,262,784, collections from motor vehicles amounted to \$12,382,031, or 5.1 per cent of the total. In 1921, seven years later, the motor vehicle owners and operators paid \$118,942,706 in motor vehicle fees and \$3,685,460 in gasoline taxes, which together equaled 10.6 per cent of the total income for highway purposes.

A similar compilation of payments made by owners and operators of motor vehicles for licenses and permits in 1923 shows a total contribution on their part of \$188,970,992. In the same year gasoline taxes levied by 35 states amounted to \$36,813,939. The motor vehicles, accordingly, contributed a total of \$225,784,931, or 19.5 per cent of the entire 1923 highway income. In the six New England states this contribution is 25.1 per cent. This increase is accounted for by the increase in the total number of vehicles registered and in the change in the average payment per vehicle, which has risen from \$11.70 in 1921 to \$15 per vehicle in 1923.

A very substantial part of the total highway income, 38.1 per cent, was derived from the sale of bonds, both state and local. General property taxes contributed less than half the highway income, or 44.4 per cent. This means, worked out in another way, that of every dollar collected by the states, counties, cities, townships, and other taxing districts, only 12.4 cents was used for highway purposes. The average annual expenditure per person per mile of road all over the United States is only 0.0054 cent—1 cent for each 200 miles of road. This ranges from 0.0015 cent in the west North Central states to 0.0101 cent per person per mile in the Pacific states.

Maryland Road Contracts Total \$240,000.

Contracts have been awarded by the Maryland State Roads Commission, Baltimore, for the construction of eight road projects at an aggregate cost of \$239,530. Ward & O'Connell of Baltimore submitted lowest bids for four projects—one in Montgomery county at \$28,606; one in Prince George's county, \$43,712, and two in Howard county at \$48,838 and \$36,239, respectively. S. D. Moses of Washington, submitted the lowest bid at \$22,896 for a section of road in Montgomery county; Patrick F. Reddington, Baltimore, at \$9047 for one in Baltimore county; Rehill & McAllister, Northeast, Md., at \$29,858 for one in Cecil county, and Thomas Mullan, Baltimore, at \$20,344, for a section in Calvert county.

Two West Virginia Projects.

Moundsville, W. Va.—Marshall County Court and the State Road Commission have awarded contracts for two road projects in Marshall county at a cost of \$170,111. One project covers 3.64 miles of concrete, for which the Keeley Construction Co. of Clarksburg, W. Va., was awarded contract at \$129,917, and the other 1.12 miles of concrete, for which W. A. Wilson & Sons of St. Marys, W. Va., were awarded contract at \$40,194. R. C. Voho of Cameron, W. Va., is the engineer.

Muhlenberg County to Vote on \$600,000 Bonds.

Greenville, Ky.—An order issued by the Muhlenberg County Court calls for an election in this county on November 4 on \$600,000 of road bonds. Mandamus proceedings may be instituted by petitioners in an effort to have the date of election changed to September 2.

Road Contracts in Tennessee Total \$25,500,000 in Twelve Years—Cover 1331 Miles.

Nashville, Tenn.—Summarizing its activities during the twelve-year period ended June 1, the state department of highways and public works, which was organized twelve years ago, presents figures showing that contracts for road construction during this period reached a total of more than \$25,500,000. The contracts covered a total of 1331 miles.

Projects completed to June 1 embrace an aggregate of 549.28 miles, costing \$12,037,080, while work under construction at that date covers a total of 781.91 miles, to cost \$13,475,382.

The figures do not include contracts awarded June 20 calling for the construction of 71.61 miles at a cost of more than \$1,125,000.

Logan County Bids Total \$171,644.

Williamson, W. Va.—Lowest bids for the construction of three road projects in Logan county, recently submitted to the Logan County Road Department at its office in this city, total \$171,644. S. T. Waller & Co. of Williamson presented bid at \$112,978 on projects 23 and 29 for widening and improving 12 miles to a width of 26 feet, while Ira Webb, also of Williamson, submitted bid at \$58,666 on project 30 for grading and draining 7 miles to a width of 18 feet. Both bids provide for the use of reinforced concrete pipe. J. R. Hunt of Williamson is the county road engineer.

Alabama Asks Bids on 50 Miles.

Montgomery, Ala.—Sealed bids will be received until August 20 by the State Highway Department at its office in this city for building 50 miles of road. The work will include two sections of pavement in Jefferson county—one of 6.966 miles and the other of 4332 lineal feet; 2.936 miles of sand-clay in Pike county; 16.4 miles of gravel in Sumter; 8.996 miles in Escambia; 7.69 in Dallas, and 6.3 miles in Choctaw county. Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the state highway department and at the offices of division engineers.

Kentucky Contracts Total Over \$3,000,000.

Frankfort Ky.—Contracts were awarded recently by the State Highway Commission for the construction of roads to cost more than \$3,000,000. Eight of the contracts were readvertised, having been included in lettings of last fall and winter and subsequently declared void by the Court of Appeals. Bids accepted are said to be lower than the previous ones. The contracts cover a total of nearly 150 miles. A number of bridge contracts were also awarded.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

Williamsburg district of Greenbrier County, W. Va., will vote August 2 on \$130,000 road bonds.

Road district No. 4 of St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, has voted \$150,000 of bonds to build hard-surfaced roads radiating from Abita Springs.

Okmulgee county, Oklahoma, has voted \$400,000 of bonds to complete its system of hard surfaced highways, these bonds to be matched by state and Federal funds.

Logan County Commissioners, Guthrie, Okla., have called an election for August 5 on \$750,000 road bonds for the construction of hard-surfaced roads.

The Arlington District Good Roads Commission, Arlington county, Va., is considering details submitted by Capt. John T. Talman, county superintendent of roads, Clarendon, Va., for a road bond issue of \$326,000.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Some Recovery in Lumber Industry Shown.

Washington, July 17.—The national softwood lumber movement last week showed a marked recovery from that of Independence Day week, says the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, but production, shipments, and new business are still subnormal. On the other hand, new business was received in greater volume than during the corresponding week of 1923, though both production and shipments were less. The expansion of current orders and the decrease in production and shipments are tending to equilibrium in the industry—reports from 363 of the larger mills of the country indicating that shipments are almost on a par with production and new business somewhat greater.

The unfilled orders of 249 Southern Pine and West Coast mills were 456,432,746 feet, as against 417,385,790 for 251 mills the week before. Separately, 119 West Coast mills had unfilled orders of 240,432,746 feet, as against 222,479,336 for 121 mills a week earlier; 130 Southern Pine mills had unfilled orders of 240,724,559 feet, as against 222,479,336 194,906,454 feet for 130 mills a week earlier.

Altogether, the 363 comparably reporting mills had shipments of 98 per cent and orders of 109 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 96 and 127; and for the West Coast mills 110 and 119. Of the comparably reporting mills, 342 (having a normal production for the week of 219,481,676 feet) reported production 79 per cent of normal, shipments 79 per cent, and orders 88 per cent thereof.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the comparably reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past Week	Corresponding Week 1923	Preceding Week 1924 (Revised)
Mills	363	392	369
Production	186,659,957	237,526,107	141,400,637
Shipments	182,681,162	213,986,058	165,817,415
Orders	203,366,276	195,927,237	161,681,533

Twelve mills of the California White and Sugar Pine Association reported a cut of 11,982,000 feet last week, shipments 9,377,000, and orders 10,691,000. The reported cut represents 34 per cent of the total of the California Pine region.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR TWENTY-EIGHT WEEKS, AND FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 12.

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	2,139,665,796	2,087,238,782	2,110,652,553	2,187,383,222	2,040,107,043	2,070,268,678
Week (130 mills)	67,127,096	75,260,246	64,261,885	70,481,970	84,963,618	61,050,990
West Coast Lumbermen's Association:						
Total	2,629,731,718	2,736,881,937	2,755,207,696	3,011,439,488	2,543,759,471	2,840,637,904
Week (119 mills)	64,128,361	90,281,405	76,243,364	94,642,877	76,563,858	100,136,936
Western Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	776,902,000	740,979,000	694,277,000	727,150,000	673,725,000	670,450,000
Week (36 mills)	29,560,000	38,243,000	22,383,000	25,396,000	21,900,000	16,075,000
California Redwood Association:						
Total	242,342,000	242,345,000	196,091,000	253,297,000	190,397,000	258,444,000
Week (14 mills)	5,654,000	8,867,000	3,906,000	6,585,000	4,843,000	6,424,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total	214,631,230	253,244,864	215,827,978	266,869,088	181,887,655	208,003,562
Week (43 mills)	6,326,900	7,013,656	5,797,113	6,060,311	5,455,800	2,880,311
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) Total	69,130,000	70,491,000	64,716,000	73,337,000	51,685,000	67,159,000
Week (12 mills)	2,043,000	1,707,000	1,345,000	1,603,000	1,284,000	1,221,000
Northern Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	245,047,100	272,876,200	227,995,800	230,617,900	235,403,000	202,849,900
Week (9 mills)	10,053,600	14,830,800	7,665,800	7,093,900	7,363,000	6,036,000
General Total for 28 weeks						
(Softwood)	6,317,449,844	6,404,056,783	6,264,768,036	6,750,093,698	5,916,964,169	6,317,813,044
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) (28 weeks)	128,503,000	91,022,000	85,225,000	82,290,000	76,417,000	75,087,000
California White and Sugar Pine:						
(28 weeks)	435,938,000*	357,509,000*	406,503,000*	203,366,276	195,927,237	
General total for week	186,659,957	237,526,107	182,681,162	213,986,058		

*Revised figures for 28 weeks.

The following figures compare the reported lumber movement for the first twenty-eight weeks of 1924 with the same period of 1923:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1924	6,445,952,844	6,349,993,036	5,993,381,169
1923	6,495,078,783	6,832,383,698	6,392,900,044
1924 Increase			
1924 Decrease	49,125,939	482,390,662	399,518,875

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new business for the 119 mills reporting for the week ending July 12 was 19 per cent above production, and shipments offset new business.

The Southern Pine Association wires from New Orleans that of the 130 mills reporting, shipments were 4.42 per cent below production, current orders 26.57 per cent above production, and 32.42 above shipments. Of the 85 mills reporting running time, 37 were on full time, including 7 reporting overtime; 2 were shut down, and the rest operated from one to five days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers' Association of Portland, Ore., reports a decided increase in production and shipments, and a slight gain in new business. Five more mills reported this week than for last week. Individual reports show three mills not cutting and half dozen extra shifts seemingly dropped since July 4.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco doubled its production, shipments showed a considerable drop, and new business a marked gain over last week. Five mills were closed down for repair.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports a 50 per cent gain in production, a slight gain in shipments, and a marked increase in new business.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Association of Oshkosh, Wis., reports a good gain in production and new business, and a slight increase in shipments.

"Forestry Almanac" Full of Information.

In line with its nation-wide movement for "the re-creation of forest resources by the best means conceivable, and use of the existing resources with a minimum of waste," the American Tree Association has issued a "Forestry Almanac," devoted to all phases of the subject. In an accompanying

letter to the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the association, says:

"We must put \$1,000,000 acres of idle land to work growing trees. Therefore, your continued public service, in co-operation with the American Tree Association's educational campaign, is more important than ever."

The book is a most valuable informative and reference work on the subject.

May Build New Unit for Cement Plant.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Directors and their associates of the Signal Mountain Portland Cement Co. here, of which John L. Senior is president, have subscribed to \$500,000 additional preferred stock of the company. Proceeds from the sale will be used to retire convertible construction notes to this amount. It is stated that construction of a third unit for the plant is being considered, and that construction may start in the fall.

Wood-Preservation Research at Mellon Institute.

Director E. R. Weidlein of Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pittsburgh has announced the founding of an industrial fellowship on the treatment of timber. This research, which is being sustained by the Grasselli Chemical Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and is being conducted by Dr. A. M. Howald, has for its purpose a study toward improvement of the methods of applying zinc chloride in the wood-preservation industry.

Investigational work which was begun during 1923 will be continued throughout the present year. An experimental wood-impregnating plant is maintained for practical tests of processes. Research is at present being done under the supervision of Dr. Howald on the development of a method of increasing the permanence of zinc chloride treatments of timber by the addition of petroleum oils.

A Full Day Now Saved on Peach Shipments.

Atlanta, Ga., July 14.—[Special.]—For the benefit of Georgia peach growers dependent on it for transportation to the markets the Southern Railway has established a new fast freight schedule cutting a full day out of the time required to move peaches from Georgia orchards to New York and other cities of the East. Under this schedule, which took effect July 10, peaches received in Atlanta up to 11 P. M. are put in the special train leaving Atlanta at 12.01 A. M., arriving at Potomac Yards, Va., at 11 P. M., the same day in ample time to make connection with the fast perishable products trains from Potomac Yards to New York and other markets. To get peaches into Atlanta in time to connect with this new fast train the Southern has also established connecting trains. Peaches are now put on the market 24 hours sooner than under the old schedule.

Large Freight Traffic.

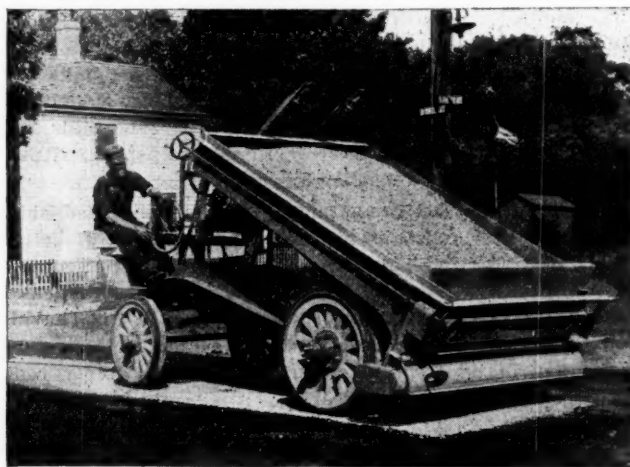
Freight traffic during the first five months in 1924 was nearly 8 per cent below that for the corresponding period last year when there was record freight business on the railroads according to tabulations of reports made by the Bureau of Railway Economics. Nevertheless measured in net ton miles it is shown that during the first five months this year freight traffic amounted to 172,681,697,000 net ton miles, an exceedingly big figure and the falling off in traffic south and west was much less than elsewhere.

For the month of May alone freight traffic on Class 1 railroads totaled 33,890,623,000 net ton miles. The average daily movement per freight car for the month was 25.9 miles, and the average load per freight car was 26.4 tons.

MECHANICAL

Spreader for Stone Chips or Sand.

A chip and sand spreader for road work is now on the market, having been developed to its present efficiency after several years of experiment and also actual road tests under hard working conditions. A picture of this machine in use is shown herewith, fully illustrating one of the greatest advances in labor-saving equipment for the spreading of chips and sand instead of resorting to individual workmen with shovels to do such work. This spreader, which is known as the Reliance, is manufactured by the Universal Road Machinery Co. of Kingston, N. Y., and it is claimed to be the only



SPREADING MACHINE IN OPERATION.

practical equipment on the market for placing a blotter coat of stone chips or sand on oiled surfaces. It will, it is stated, spread as much material as ten or twelve men could spread by hand. Furthermore, it does the work with absolute evenness, and the quantity of material applied to the road can be regulated by means of the tailgate, which is either raised or lowered by moving a hand wheel that is placed beside the driver's seat. It spreads to a width of eight feet the same as an ordinary oiling machine, so that two of these new machines will cover the road with either stone chips or sand as fast as the oil is applied.

This spreading unit places the covering material on the road ahead of the wheels so as to avoid running in the oil, and the power employed to move the spreader can be a truck, a roller or a tractor, either pushing the spreader along or else hauling it on an offset, if the latter method should be preferred. The unit was designed to be operated with a Fordson tractor for cheap and satisfactory power, and when empty it can be handled with a draw pole the same as any trailer. It is fitted with solid rubber tires and springs, and the wheels are equipped with roller bearings.

The capacity of the body is three tons weight when level full, and the machine will thus cover from 500 to 1000 feet of roadway, depending upon the thickness of the coating of material that is applied.

An Improved Backfilling Machine.

A compact, simple and strong backfilling machine, which has been produced after many months of consistent development, is represented in the photographic illustration accompanying this article. Every function is performed by the machine itself and is controlled by a lever. The levers have a dual action, operating both the clutch and the brake, thus eliminating the use of foot pedals. This is the latest type of

backfiller produced by the Austin Machinery Corporation of Toledo, Ohio, and it is known as Model No. 24. It is of rugged construction and efficient in every particular.

The direct application of power, which is supplied by a heavy duty, four cylinder motor, increases the efficiency of the machine and also reduces the operating cost through low fuel consumption and minimum loss of power. Every part of the main machinery is mounted on the top side of the main frame so that it is readily accessible for adjustment. Among the principal features are a box lattice type boom, a



NEW BACKFILLER AT WORK.

180-degree swing for power operated boom, raising and lowering of boom by power, independent traction clutches fitted with brakes, a simplified design, and Alemite high-pressure lubricating system.

Commendations, Kicks and Comments

A Moral Force for the Country.

REV. JESSE McCARTER, Pastor Rowland Baptist Church, Rowland, N. C.—Please find enclosed check for \$3.25 for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for my renewal for the next year beginning August 1. I greatly enjoy reading the magazine and regard it as the very best of its kind. I think it is a great moral force working mightily for the moral redemption of business and the welfare of our country.

The View of a Georgia Banker.

MOULTRIE M. SESSIONS, President, Sessions Loan & Trust Company, Marietta, Ga.—I am enclosing a renewal subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Do not see how we could get along without it.

We consider the MANUFACTURERS RECORD the most valuable publication, and do not believe that there is any publication that has done as much for the South.

Let's All Pull Together.

W. A. DOWLING, Florence, S. C.—I have been taking your paper for six months. I like it. I very heartily endorse your stand on the League of Nations, the tariff question and income tax, as well as many other public questions.

I am decidedly in favor of the people of our America laying aside sectional and partisan feelings and all pull together for the things that are for the best interest of our country.

Respect for Law Essential to Improved Conditions.

T. S. JOHNSON, President, Citizens' Bank & Trust Co., Jefferson, Ga.—Attached find check for renewal subscription. As a reader of your editorials for years I must say that the honesty of your convictions and the courage to proclaim and defend them has my commendation.

If the press of America would champion the cause of righteousness and respect and obedience to law as you do, conditions would be changed. Long may you live with your high purpose of service to God and humanity!

A Debt of Gratitude.

M. W. HARRIS, President, Hancock National Bank, Sparta, Ga.—The pity is that the RECORD and the Blue Book cannot be in the hands of every person able to read in the South—which owes to the efforts of the RECORD a debt of gratitude.

Valuable Statistics.

JAMES A. HUDSON, District Engineer, Portland Cement Association, Memphis, Tenn.—We appreciate the great work the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is doing and often refer to it for material for public speaking purposes and statistical information with reference to the South.

Yes, It Is Entirely Too Strong, and We Don't Believe It.

F. C. GILMORE, Architect, Contractor and Builder, Tallahassee, Fla. Let me say, first, that I do not think there is a better publication in America, or even in the world, at any price than the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

Again, if all men in the world were like your Mr. Edmonds, the millennium would be here.

Again, I believe he is worth much more to these United States than all other editors put together.

Does this sound too strong? Well, I'll bet you believe it yourselves. You have again my subscription.

He Does Not Love Us Nor Our Prohibition Views.

JOHN H. BERNHARD, C. E., New Orleans.—Your first comment, of a few weeks ago, I have let go by, notwithstanding its errors.

This time, the article in your June 19 number is so pitifully in the wrong that I shall take a little time in the attempt to make certain facts clear to you.

You would discredit the correctness of my views because I am a "foreigner" and yet these views you attack have been the views of the forefathers, the first "foreigners" that came to this soil, and George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, who vetoed the prohibition bill; while your views are those of convict Anderson, serving time in Sing Sing for forgery; the "silver-tongued" William J. Bryan, the professional uplifter Wayne Wheeler, the Coca-Cola captain of industry, Asa Candler, and many others of similar standing.

You state in this article, as in the previous one, that I am of comparatively recent importation from abroad, and you word your article so that it implies that I am here just a few years. If you will go through the files of your own paper you will find articles about my work and myself in rather different trend in the years 1909-'10-'11-'12-'13-'14-'15-'16-'17, etc. In one of these articles you speak of me somewhat as follows: That when inland navigation in America becomes a fact, undoubtedly Bernhard will be remembered as the father of such revival. And again elsewhere: This country has much to thank him (J. H. Bernhard) for.

My notation refusing to renew the subscription of your paper, or to have interests under my control damaged through any comment upon it in your column, is because of your unfairness, perhaps not apparent to you, of using your subscribers' money and that of your advertisers to run propaganda against the views on private behavior unacceptable to you, regardless of the fact that your readers have put up their good money with the understanding that they were to get a paper devoted to the manufacturers' interests of the South, and not sold to propaganda of any nature, be it for prohibition or against the Federal Reserve Bank.

Your paper once did hold a strong position and when you succeed in bringing it back to its former standards through a purging of your columns of misleading propaganda, I shall again be pleased to assist you as I have in the past, in any way within my power, for the welfare of the Southland.

Until that time very little you can do or say can possibly hold any interest for me, and you are at liberty to continue your well-guarded, underhanded methods of attack to suit yourself, but I want to assure you that it is my honest conviction that the day will come when this country will speak of your type of people, so dangerously undermining the sacred American liberty, in the same manner of contempt as they now speak of B. Arnold, H. Dougherty, Fall and Doheny. They are all the same type of people, ready to sell out the welfare of this fair country for the sake of private gain.

Your un-American slam at me because of my foreign birth, more than anything else, discloses the narrowness of your vision and your un-American character. You may hold it against me for having chosen, deliberately, this country instead of following your method of dropping in by accident, but you cannot deny that when I came into this country, I went to work in the first week of my arrival, while you for many a year were yet a burden to this country and knew nothing else to do but to cry for food or clean clothes.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.
An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Fla., Boynton—Palm Beach County Comrs., West Palm Beach, will receive bids Aug. 6 for reinforced concrete bridge on Dixie Highway over Boynton Canal at Boynton; plans, etc., from County Engr.; Fred E. Fenno, Clk.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Land & Water Co. will receive bids Aug. 7 for bascule bridge across F. C. L. C. & T. Co.'s Canal, at Hollywood; 67-ft. face to face of abutments, and total width of 60-ft.; plans, etc., from Scherzer Rolling Lift Bridge Co., 1616 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill.

Fla., Pensacola—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, Fla., will receive bids soon for 700-ft. steel bridge, with 80-ft. span, across Escambia Bay, connecting Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties; approximate cost \$120,000.

Fla., Sarasota—City and Sarasota Heights will build bridge over Hudson Bayou, entrance to city from north, steel and concrete, with clearance of 10 ft. above water, and lift for passage of large boats; arches 67 ft. long, with concrete banisters, 32-ft. driveway, 5-ft. walks on either side; Luten Bridge Co., Pittsburgh, has plans.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County, Comrs., will receive bids Aug. 6 to furnish labor, material, supplies, equipment and means of construction necessary to encase piles of Hooley's Point Bridge, in concrete; plans, etc., from County Engr.; Fred E. Fenno, Clk.*

Kentucky—Dept. of State Roads and Highways, Frankfort, Ky., let contracts for 2 bridges as follows: Bullitt County, over Salt River, on Jackson Highway, two 162-ft. steel spans; three 50-ft. reinforced concrete spans, to Henry Bickel Co., 443 Garden St., Louisville, for concrete work; to Vincennes Bridge Co., Vincennes, Ind., for steel work; cost \$76,656; Lawrence County, over Georges Creek, 100-ft. steel span, 20-ft. roadway, Vincennes Bridge Co., Vincennes, Ind., \$11,571.*

Kentucky—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, Ky., will receive bids August 4 for 9 bridges as follows: Jessamine County, repair Brooklyn Bridge over Kentucky River on Lexington-Harrodsburg road, new floor for three 180-ft. steel span creosoted wood floor, 48,900 lbs. structural steel, 67,500 ft. B. M. creosoted lumber; Bell County, bridge over Cumberland River near Four Mile Station on L. & N. R. R. on Pineville-Barbourville road, new approaches consisting of five 30 ft. steel I-beam spans, etc., 97,800 lbs. structural steel, 30,000 ft. B. M. creosoted lumber, 580 sq. yds. creosoted wood blocks; Pike County, erect superstructure for bridge over Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River at Pikeville; two 130-ft. steel spans 20 ft. roadway sidewalks concrete floor, one 162-ft. steel span, 20 ft. roadway sidewalks concrete floor; substructure complete in place, 833,000 lbs.

structural steel, 49,000 lbs. reinforcing steel, 890 sq. yds. bituminous surface; Pike County, bridge over Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River at Pikeville, two 130-ft. steel spans and two 150-ft. steel spans, each 20 ft. roadway one sidewalk, creosoted wood floor, reinforced concrete substructure; superstructure, 410,000 lbs. structural steel, 870 sq. yds. creosoted wood block, 57,000 ft. B. M. creosoted timber floor and sidewalk; substructure, 830 cu. yds. Class A concrete, 56,000 lb. reinforcing steel, 900 cu. yds. excavation, 2700 lin. ft. creosoted piling; Larue County, bridge across Rolling Fork River near New Haven on Hodgenville-New Haven Road, new floor system, for 180-ft. steel span, 62,500 lb. structural steel, 17,600 ft. B. M. creosoted lumber; Harlan County, two bridges over Cumberland River on Harlan-Pineville road; superstructure Sta. 155 plus 00, 240-ft. steel span, 20-ft. roadway, creosoted wood floor, 240,000 lb. structural steel, 41,000 ft. B. M. wood floor; Sta. 21 plus 00, two 150-ft. steel span, 20-ft. roadway, creosoted floor, 230,000 lb. structural steel, 52,000-ft. B. M. creosoted wood floor; substructure, Sta. 155 plus 00, two reinforced concrete abutments, 300 cu. yds. Class A concrete, 24,000 lb. reinforcing steel, 600 cu. yds. excavation; Sta. 21 plus 00 570 cu. yds. Class A concrete, 37,000 lb. reinforcing steel, 750 cu. yds. excavation; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr.

La., Shreveport—City will receive bids this week to construct concrete culvert across Shreve Ave. at Bayou Pierre; plans, etc., from City Engr.; S. G. Wolfe, Sec. Treas.

Miss., Jackson—Hinds County Board of Supvrs. let contract to Jefferson Construction Co., 823 Poydras St., New Orleans, La., at \$157,746 for concrete bridge across Pearl River on Brandon road; Hinds County to pay half and Federal government half.*

Miss., Macon—Noxubee County will receive bids Aug. 4 to build wooden bridge over ditch on Hummer Rock road, about 13 or 14 mi. from Macon, near Hummer; John A. Tyson, Chancery Clk.

S. C., Charleston—Sanitary & Drainage Comm., Charleston County, reported let contract to Sanford & Brooks, Water & Commerce Sts., Baltimore, Md., at \$72,800 for new causeways connecting with Ashley River Bridge under construction.

Tennessee—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, Tenn., will build and rebuild 44 bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Creedmoor—Travis County Comrs. Court will receive bids Aug. 11 for bridge on Middlebuster road at Creedmoor, James Belger, County Auditor.

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant County will receive bids Aug. 14 for bridge across Clear Fork of Trinity River, one 80-ft. low riveted truss, eleven 33-ft. concrete girders, 18-ft. roadway, 62,000 lbs. structural steel, 887.26

sq. yds. 1½-in. inverted penetration topping; B. A. Davis, County Engr.; Emmett Moore, County Judge.*

Tex., Waco—McLennan County plans building 300-ft. steel bridge across Bosque at Eichelberger's Bend, about 12 mi. northwest of Waco; approximately cost \$8000; J. N. Boyd, Commr.

Va., Richmond—Gresham Bridge Co., is organizing to build contemplated bridge over Pamunkey River; approximate cost \$100,000; State Highway Comm., Richmond, approved site near West Point.

Va., Richmond—City will let contract soon for \$40,000 steel and concrete bridge at Cowardin and Semme Ave.; replace old structure over Atlantic Coast Line; Allen J. Saville, Director of Public Works.

W. Va., Charleston—City plans building Spring St. Bridge; contemplates \$100,000 bond issue, also building culvert to connect upper Bigley and lower Bigley Aves.; contemplates \$25,000 bond issue. Address Mayor Wertz.

W. Va., Charleston—Details under Land Developments.

Canning and Packing Plants

S. C., Charleston—Julius M. Visanska, Chairman of Committee to investigate canning and pickle plant.

Clayworking Plants

Tenn., Daisy—Herty Brick and Tile Co., National Highway, C. W. Dixon, Pres., 219 Twelfth St., Columbus, Ga., lately noted having acquired plants of Herty Turpentine Cup Co., will improve, manufacture drain tile, interlocking and partition tile and face brick; has under consideration erection of additions in 1925.*

Tenn., Nashville—Nashville Pottery Co., 960 Cleveland St., has removed plant from McKenzie, Tenn., will erect 1 story fireproof building for manufacture of ceramic products; 140x150 ft.; concrete floors, galvanized iron roof; will install motors, kilns, job machines, dryers, etc., contract for equipment let to General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Andrews Baird, Patterson Foundry & Machine Co.* (See Machinery Wanted—Gas Machine.)

Tex., Houston—Athens Pottery Co., Athens, Tex., M. K. Miller, Sec., interested in erection of pottery plant with daily capacity of 30,000 flower pots.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

W. Va., Sprigg—Alma Pond Creek Coal Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated by H. L. Ducker, P. P. Gibson, D. G. Hughes..

W. Va., Weston—Dick Coal Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Charles P. Darlington, J. W. Marsh, 16 Kitson St., J. E. Griffin, 538 Court Ave.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Va., Richmond—Economy Concrete Co. of Virginia, Inc., let contract to Richmond Structural Steel Co., 17th and Dock Sts., Richmond, for 100x100-ft. building; equip with electrical trains for handling concrete.

Cotton Compress and Gins

La., Coushatta—Hanna Gin Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered by Burton L. Crow, John Duco, W. M. Smith.

La., Jennings—The Latrelle Estate, Inc., acting with the Houssiere Land Corp., will construct three stand gin, iron clad construction, 100x22 ft., daily capacity 35 bales; will install seed sterilizer, etc.

N. C., Columbus—Polk County Gin Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Fred W. Blanton, J. A. Feagan, both Columbus; W. B. Edwards, Route 1, Tyron, N. C.

Tex., Galveston—F. C. Mundhenke & Co. incorporated by E. E. Ritter, F. C. Mundhenke, 3424 O St., and others.

Tex., Plainview—A. M. Ferguson and Clark Walker of Ferguson Seed Farms Co. contemplate erecting cotton gin.

Tex., White Deer—White Deer Gin Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by T. A. Horn, H. A. Skaggs and others.

Drainage and Irrigation

Miss., Water Valley—McWilliams Dredging Co., Chicago, Ill., has contract for work on the Johnson Creek Drainage Dist., reclaiming several thousand acres of land.

Tex., Cotulla—Nagle, Witt & Rollins Eng. Co., Engrs., Courthouse, Dallas, Tex., are preparing plans for Nueces River Irrigation Project in Lasalle County; work in conjunction with State Board of Water Engrs. and the International Great Northern R. R.; approximate cost \$2,500,000.*

Tex., Sierra Blanca—Hudspeth County Conservation & Reclamation Dist. No. 1, care of C. J. Mapel and Newman Inv. Co., 219 Texas St., El Paso, Tex., will receive bids Aug. 2 for 41 mi. drains and 30 mi. canals with structures; approximately 2,000,000 yds. excavation, estimated cost \$150,000 for first unit, total project costing approximately \$750,000; C. M. Ainsworth, Engr., Sierra Blanca.*

Electric Light and Power Plants

Ala., Ensley—Details under Land Developments.

Ala., Greenville—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala., applied to Alabama Public Service Comsn. for permission to construct electric transmission line from Greenville to

Georgiana, also to construct electric transmission line and distribution system in Fort Deposit.

Fla., Auburndale—Auburndale Power Co. incorporated in Maryland by Herman A. Lang, Joseph A. Slattery, Elsie P. Wagner; manufacture and supply light, heat and power.

Fla., Orlando—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Sarasota—City, E. J. Bacon, Mayor, will receive bids July 28 to erect powerhouse; Francis J. Kennard & Son, Archts. and Engrs., Krause Bldg., Tampa, Fla.*

Fla., St. Augustine—St. Johns Electric Co., King St., subsidiary of Southern Utilities Co. will construct 33,000 volt high tension cable line from local plant through Hastings to Palatka and other outlying districts.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, Ernest Kitchen, Director of Public Works, let contract to National Cast Iron Pipe Co., Tarrant City, Birmingham, Ala., at \$35,148 for approximately 34,000 ft. of 6 and 8-in. water main; also for supplying department with cast iron gas mains and fittings at contract price of \$29,667; to Gas Machinery Co., Cleveland, Ohio, at \$18,850 for additional gas making machinery; to Layne Southeastern Co., representing the Layne-Bowler Co., Chelsea Ave., Memphis, Tenn., for purchase and installation of electrically driven well pumping equipment at each well to be drilled at Mirror Lake; to Southern Contracting Co., Lakeland, Fla., for drilling 3 wells at Mirror Lake; will open bids Aug. 4 for supplying 62,000 lbs. of copper wire for use in department and for years supply of oil for use at power and gas plants.*

Fla., Winter Haven—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Augusta—The Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Co. of Augusta for its subsidiary, Georgia-Carolina Power Co., has engaged The J. G. White Engineering Corp. of New York for the purchase, design and construction of following additions to its plant located on Stevens Creek, near Augusta: Extension of powerhouse, including powerhouse substructure; gates, racks, etc.; powerhouse superstructure, hydro-electric apparatus consisting of one 3125 h.p. turbine and one governor and electrical apparatus consisting of one 2700 kv-a generator and switchboard; construction will start immediately.

Ga., Columbus—Columbus Electric & Power Co. has begun preliminary work on the Bartlett's Ferry hydro-electric development which is being built on the Chattahoochee River near Columbus; work has begun on the 6½ miles of railway connection from site of development to the Chattahoochee Valley R. R. at

Halawaka, Ala.; work which is under way also includes 8 miles transmission line from site to company's Goat Rock plant and also clearing of site and construction of camp and plant structures; main dam will consist of a 600-ft. gravity type concrete spillway of ogee section flanked with earth embankments, reinforced concrete intake will be constructed on the Georgia side of the river connected to power house below the dam by steel penstocks 15 ft. in diam. and 300 ft. long; intake will contain 4 steel head gates and trash racks for ultimate development with 1 gate operating mechanism installed at present; initial power installation will consist of one 22,000 h.p. vertical, Francis type water wheel direct connected to a 18,750 kva. generator to operate at 150 r.p.m. under average head of 112 ft.; power house building will accommodate 2 units and provide for future expansion for ultimate installation of 4 units; storage capacity of 120,000 acre ft. of water will be available by drawing down pound to maximum amount of 31 ft.; main section of dam will be surmounted by 20 steel tainter gates 21 ft. high by 25 ft. long, anchored to concrete piers supporting an operating bridge 30 ft. above the crest of the dam; both the engineering and construction of the development are being done by Stone & Webster, Inc., Boston, Mass.; grading for railway has been divided into sections and sublet to Gardiner & Doughtie Co., Columbus, Ga. and Scott-Chambers Co., West Point, Ga.; about 6000 acres of reservoir clearing will be required and most of this work will be subcontracted; will also probably sublet construction of earth dam.*

La., Baton Rouge—Baton Rouge Electric Co., 329 Florida St., will begin work in Sept. on construction of carbarns and machine shops on Plank road; shed 150x121 ft., machine shop 25x150 ft., blacksmith shop, store room, etc.; install fire plugs and sprinkler system; cost about \$75,000.

La., Sterlington—H. C. Couch of Arkansas Light and Power Co., Pine Bluff, Ark., reported to construct \$2,500,000 power plant in Ouachita Parish near Ouachita River, developing 30,000 h.p.

Md., Baltimore—Auburndale Power Co., 1422 Munsey Bldg., incorporated by Herman A. Lang, Joseph A. Slattery, Elsie P. Wagner to manufacture and supply light, heat and power in town of Auburndale, Fla.

Miss., Brookhaven—City will vote July 29 on \$50,000 bonds for improvements to city power plant and water facilities; T. M. Smylie, Mayor.

Miss., Vicksburg—Mississippi Power & Light Co., C. P. Couch, V. P., Jackson, Miss., reported to construct \$250,000 transmission

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MANUFACTURERS RECORD

BALTIMORE, MD.

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line between Jackson and Vicksburg; power for the transmission line will be secured from stations at Vicksburg and Jackson.

Mo., St. Louis—Union Electric Light & Power Co., Twelfth and Locust Sts., let contract to Gamble Construction Co., 620 Chestnut St., for 1-story substation on North Eighth St.; cost \$30,000.

North Carolina—Carolina Power Co., Raleigh, N. C., P. A. Tillery, Gen. Mgr., has taken over and will operate plants of Sand Hill Power Co.; included in transaction are 5 small hydro-electric plants and one steam plant at Cummock; territory covered includes towns of Carthage, Aberdeen, Pinehurst, Raeford, Siler City, Mount Vernon, Pinebluff, Eureka, Cameron, Goldston, Bonlee and Staley.

N. C., Asheville—Phoenix Utility Co., Sanford, is constructing transmission line from Biscoe to Asheville; will supply 66,000 volts of electric power; C. B. Owens, Supt. of Construction.

N. C., Asheville—North Carolina Electric Power Co. is constructing power line to Grove-mont, suburb now being developed by E. W. Grove.

N. C., Davidson—Details under Water Works.

N. C., Pilot Mountain—Board of Commrs. will issue \$18,000 bonds to complete electric light plant; W. M. Matthews, Clk.

S. C., Denmark—Details under Sewer Construction.

S. C., Lexington—Lexington Water Power Co. has applied to Federal Power Comsn., Washington, D. C., to construct power dam about 100 ft. high in Saluda River, at a point about ¼ mi. below the mouth of Bear Creek; reservoir storing 12,000,000,000 cu. ft. of water will be created; power house at dam will contain 4 units of electrical equipment with total capacity of 45,000 h.p.

Tenn., Morristown—Water and Light Co. will construct \$40,000 power plant on Holston River; brick and concrete, 83x100 ft., 3 stories; an 18-in. cast iron pipe line will be laid from Haverly Springs filtering plant; in-gall switchboard, etc.

Tex., Crawford — Details under Water Works.

Tex., Littlefield—R. E. McCaskell of Electric, Tex., considering establishing electric light and power plant.

Va., Abingdon—Town will vote Aug. 5 on bond issue for owning and operating water and electric light system. Address The Mayor.

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke-Staunton River Power Co. incorporated with S. D. Ferguson, American National Bank Bldg., Pres.; James A. Martin, Sec., 104 Wesena Ave.

Fertilizer Plants

Md., Waldorf—Southern Maryland Fertilizer Works incorporated by Albert J. Bayle, Henry B. Frere and L. Dorsey Stone.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Md., Centreville—Centreville Milling Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated by C. S. Thomas, Wm. H. Carter and Hattie R. Thomas.

Tenn., Clarksville—Dixie Mills have let contract to Smith Engineering Co., Decatur, Ill., for flour mill on Franklin St.; contracts for building materials let to J. A. Young & Co. and Manning-Organ Supply Co.; company has increased capital from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Mo., St. Louis—Independent Foundry Supply Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by E. J. Aubuchon, Claiborne Place; M. A. Bell,

4746 Green St.; T. J. Bell; manufacture foundry, platers and polishers supplies.

Mo., St. Louis—United Furnace Co., capital \$55,000, incorporated by M. W. Hall, Frank O. White, John C. Tobin, Security Bldg.; manufacture furnace and furnace parts.

Mo., St. Louis—Continental Machine Co. incorporated with C. C. Conway, V.-P.; J. B. Jeffrees, Sec.

Tenn., Alton Park—The Atchison Foundry is building \$5000 addition to plant.

Tex., Big Lake—Big Lake Machine & Supply Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by E. M. Murary, E. T. Murray, U. V. Seal.

Tex., Dallas—Southern Plow Co., 608 Elm St., increased capital from \$135,000 to \$160,000.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ark., El Dorado—Latark Oil Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated with W. T. Ernest, Pres.-Treas.; M. S. McMath, Sec.

Fla., Pensacola—Sherrill Oil Co. reported to have acquired property of Texas Oil Co. consisting of two 64,000 bbl. storage tanks, three 7800 bbl. storage tanks, wharf, pipe lines, pump houses, loading racks, trackage, etc.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Electric Light and Power Plants.

Ga., Augusta—Southern Gas and Power Co., owners and operators of Gas Light Co., will sell \$80,000 stock for improvements to plant, including \$25,000 water-gas machine, \$15,000 holder, \$3000 oil tank, \$12,000 to \$16,000 for alterations, \$5000 for new main.

Ky., Beattyville—Comb Bros. Developing Co., G. B. Combs, Pres., will develop 2000 acres of oil and gas lands in Owsley and Lee Counties; expend \$40,000 in oil wells, pipe lines, etc.

La., Lake Charles—Caladia Production Co., Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered with Mason P. Erwin, Pres.; Chas. P. Martin, Sec.-Treas.

Md., Federalsburg—Holt Oil Co. incorporated by P. Jefferson, C. E. Turner and J. R. McSorley.

Md., Hagerstown—Hagerstown Light & Heat Co. granted authority by Public Service Comsn. to extend gas mains from present terminus to village of Halfway.

Miss., Jackson—Mississippi Power & Light Co. will install additional gas unit, doubling capacity of present plant.

Mo., Joplin—Wilhoit Refining Co. increased capital to \$60,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Supreme Petroleum Corp. chartered by J. F. Lasker, 758 Kingsland St.; W. P. Rowan, P. Schlesinger, 4554a Clayton St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—B. M. Shaw of St. Louis, Mo., reported to have acquired for the Red Seal Refining Corp. of New York, the Chaote refinery; will repair and equip, plans include modern stills and an expenditure of \$150,000; probably construct 6-in. pipe line.

Okla., Sapulpa—Oklahoma Union Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by N. L. Matson, A. R. Crawford and others.

Okla., Shattuck—Hagan Oil Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by W. L. Kistler, C. A. Easton and others.

Okla., Tulsa—Pataula Petroleum Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by F. B. Dillard, 410 National Bank of Commerce Bldg.; F. W. Dillard and others.

Okla., Tulsa—Grand Central Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by L. N. Adams, Tulsa; F. B. Woodbury, Ottawa, Kan.; T. G. Adams, Garnett, Kan.

Okla., Tulsa—Highway Oil Co. incorporated by Remington Rogers, 510 Dan Bldg.; Ed. L. Jones and Merwin Haven.

Okla., Tulsa—M. C. Bredahl, 808 Mid-Continent Bldg., reported to erect plant for manufacture of pumice cleaning compound.

Okla., Wewoka—Paine Pipe Line Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by B. D. Paine, C. B. Sewell and C. G. Cutlip.

Tex., Eastland—Archer-Star Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by A. S. Werblin, J. S. Grisham and others.

Tex., Houston—Varner Oil Co. incorporated by David M. Picton, Jr., Great Southern Bldg.; S. L. Pinckney and W. H. Head.

Tex., Mildred—Humble Pipe Line Co. reported to construct pumping station.

Tex., San Antonio—Rosalle Oil Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated by H. E. Jarrell, Harrison Hampson, 100 Barrett St.; C. E. Smith.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Archer Oil Corp. increased capital from \$64,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Falls Petroleum Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. E. Brothers, C. E. Mitchell and others.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Delby Natural Gasoline Co. increased capital from \$250,000 to \$350,000.

W. Va., Buckhannon—Quinque Oil & Gas Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by A. H. Smith, 8 Franklin St., Hugh Starcher, G. E. Gaston.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Fla., Miami—George Haskell, let contract to Coral Gables Construction Co. Coral Gables, to erect 120-ton capacity ice plant, 77x47-ft., concrete block and stucco, contain main room for manufacturing ice, storage room and loading platform with sufficient space to accommodate 15 wagons at one time; equipment all purchased, electrically operated.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Citizens Ice & Cold Storage Co., Leon D. Lewis, Mgr. will install equipment to cost \$400,000, including ice tank, etc., will also repair building; increasing daily capacity to 200 tons ice.

La., Lake Charles—Truckers Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., increased capital from \$15,000 to \$55,000.

Miss., Vicksburg—J. M. Dutton, 737 Dabney St., Vicksburg and M. G. McCrary, Jackson, will erect ice plant on Washington St. and Bowmar Ave.; brick and frame; cost \$40,000; install electric machinery; raw water system of ice making, capacity 25 tons daily.

Tex., Harlingen—Valley Ice & Electric Co. will expend \$100,000 on improvements to plant, double capacity, etc.

Tex., Fort Worth—Arlington Ice Co. has acquired site at Bryce Ave. and Fourth St., Arlington Heights and will erect \$100,000 ice plant.

Tex., Weslaco—Valley Electric & Ice Co., Harlingen, Tex. has acquired the Weslaco ice plant, will operate.

Land Development

Ala., Bessemer—Industrial Land Co., incorporated with V. J. Nesbit, Pres., American Trust Bldg., Birmingham; W. C. Royall, Sec., Birmingham; has acquired 38 acres of land near Hueytown and will develop.

Ala., Ensley—Irby Zeigler, 2200 Ave. F, Birmingham, and associates will develop subdivision; will install sidewalks, curbs, gutters, gas, electricity, water and sewers.

Ark., Little Rock—Hopson-Sachs Realty Co., capital \$160,000, incorporated by D.

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Hopson, Southern Trust Bldg., M. L. Sachs, D. K. Hawthorne; will develop sub-division.

Fla., Apalachicola—Calhoun Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with C. P. Fullington, Pres.; B. A. Fullington, Sec.

Fla., Bartow—Golden Ring Groves, Inc., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated with Vet L. Brown, Pres., Bartow; C. P. Simonton, Sec., Plant City; company has 1225 acres planted in citrus fruits, will plant 40 acres in bananas and 20 acres in blackberries.

Fla., Daytona—Pines Realty Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated with R. L. Smith, Pres., Daytona; J. B. Kahn, Sec., Daytona Beach; will develop 2300 acres in Volusia County for townsite; construct 30 miles roads and streets; install all necessary improvements; cost not estimated; A. D. Taylor, Landscape Archt., 115 Main St., Orlando, Fla., office.*

Fla., Daytona Beach—Halifax Rv. side Park Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated with G. R. Bennett, Pres.; R. Marshall, Sec.

Fla., Delray—Delray Construction Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated with B. F. Clutter, Pres.; L. W. Currier, Sec.

Fla., Dunedin—Dunedin Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with B. C. Skinner, Pres.; Frank E. Joy, Sec.

Fla., Eustis—City plans improving the E. L. Ferran park and complete athletic field and recreation grounds; contemplates voting on \$25,000 bonds.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—W. F. Morang & Son acquired a 300-acre tract of land on Dixie Highway and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—First Building Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered with P. A. Barrett, Pres.; J. S. Hinton, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Haines City—Scenic Highlands Lakeshore Development Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated with R. O. Philpot, Pres.; J. M. Winger, Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—Florida Timber and Investment Co. incorporated with J. P. Lynch, Pres.; Lucy E. Lynch, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—J. E. Rose & Co., incorporated with J. E. Rose, Pres.; Paul R. Scott, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Melrose Properties, Inc., capital \$250,000, incorporated with Joachin Fritz, Pres.; Carolina Fritz, Sec.

Fla., Miami—The Anchor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with H. W. Watts, Pres.; W. D. Johnson, Sec.

Fla., Miami—W. P. Shepherd, 1523 N.W. Fifteenth Ave., of Miami Beach, Fla. has acquired and will develop 213 acres of land in Key Largo.

Fla., Miami—D. J. Heffernann, 62 W. Flagler St. and Fred C. Maurer acquired 20 acres tract and will develop for cemetery; will construct hard surfaced roads, lakes, etc.; J. C. Gault Archt., will design entrance and chapel; Watson & Garriss, Civil Engrs.

Fla., Miami—Marion Ordway Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Marion Ordway, Geo. W. Mason, H. D. Gates, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Fla., Okeechobee—Inland Hotel Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by T. W. Conely and others, will develop golf course, construct bathing pier, etc. in connection with erection of hotel.

Fla., Orlando—Walter W. Rose, Christ Bldg., and associates will soon begin development of subdivision between Orlando and Winter Park; will install roads, streets, water mains, lights, sewers, etc.; will probably expend \$500,000 on improvements.

Fla., Sarasota—Siesta Land Co., lately noted

incorporated with \$250,000 capital has acquired and will develop 500 acres of land on Siesta Key; Lewis Combs, Pres., 215 Main St.

Fla., Sarasota—Helen Brooks Smith, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Helen Brooks Smith, Pres.; Cary B. Fish, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Park Board, W. F. Smith, Chrmn. has \$10,000 available for the immediate development of Crescent Lake Park, contract has been let for grading, lay sidewalks, plant shrubbery, trees, etc., also athletic field for children.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Brunson and Gray, Inc., capital \$200,000, incorporated with A. S. Brunson, Pres., 820½ Central Ave.; G. T. Reynolds, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Holton Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with C. E. Holton, Pres.; Worth Henson, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Boosters, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated with E. N. Crowder, Pres.; M. H. Mabry, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Memorial Highway Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with C. M. Phipps, Pres.; R. W. Shackelford, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Rocky Point Estates, capital \$200,000, incorporated by Ernest L. Hall, Pres.; M. H. Mabry, Sec.

Fla., Vero—City votes Sept. 9 on \$35,000 bonds for parks and promenades; work under Park Commn.*

Fla., Winter Haven—Taylor, Alexander & Co., Beymer Bldg., DeWitt E. Taylor, Pres.; J. S. Alexander, Sec., have 1500 acres and will develop in bananas.

Fla., Winter Haven—O. R. Alexander & Son, L. L. Kirkpatrick, lately noted incorporated with \$20,000 capital, will develop 31 acres of land for residential section; will expend \$50,000 in improvements; will install electric lights, private sewer system and water mains, asphalt and graded streets.*

Ga., Savannah—Board of Trade and Chatham County Commrs. interested in development of 2 golf courses containing 303 acres.

La., Kenner—Chateau Estate Co. of New York through Johnness Realty Co. acquired 1300 acres of land near Kenner and will develop for subdivision.

La., Lakeland—Oakland Plantation, Inc., capital \$42,000, chartered with R. Mumford Phillips, Sec.; Marshall M. Phillips, Sec.

La., Lake Charles—Miller Bros. Realty Co., Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered with Albert M. Miller, Pres.; Ernest R. Miller, Sec.-Treas.

La., New Orleans—Richarme Construction Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by A. C. Richarme, Pres.; 709 St. Ferdinand St.; R. A. Dragon, Sec.-Treas., 2316 La Harpe St.

La., New Orleans—Olympic Realty Co. has site and will develop for residential purposes.

La., New Orleans—J. H. Littlefarms, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Meyer Elsemann, Pres., 819 Union St.; Arthur C. Pritchard, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—The Romaine Holding Co., 2404 Eutaw Place, capital \$25,000, incorporated by Herman Seidel, David Liber, Jacob M. Cohen.

Md., Salisbury—The Professional Building, Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered by J. McFadden Dick, Harry C. Tull, John M. Elderdice.

Miss., McHenry—McHenry Satsuma and Nursery Co., lately noted incorporated with \$50,000 capital, has acquired 1300 acres of cut over land and will develop for nursery.*

Mo., St. Louis—Rengel-Weber Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Jos. C. Rengel, Anthony H. Weber, 3228 S. 13th St.; Clement J. Rengel.

Mo., Webster Groves—Florence Investment

Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Charles E. Maender, Clayton, Mo., Matilda E. Wurdack, 1285 Oak Court, St. Louis, Mo., and others.

N. C., Berryville—Battletown Stock Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered with Leonard H. Bell, Pres.; Howard Morrison, Sec.

N. C., Hendersonville—J. A. Hooke, Miami, Fla., interested in development of land on Sugar Loaf Mountain; will erect 35 ft. tower, dancing pavilion, 9 hole golf course, etc.

N. C., Mount Airy—Carolina-Virginia Fruit Growers, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated by B. F. Sparger, A. V. West and G. C. Lovill.

N. C., Winston-Salem—West End Development Co., increased capital from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Okla., Oilton—Chamber of Commerce interested in plan to establish city park.

S. C., Hartsville—Black Island Land Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with C. G. Timberlake, Pres.; J. H. Frazier, Sec.

Tex., Austin—Justin Matthews and associates will develop 14 acres for subdivision; will install streets, sidewalks, etc.

Tex., Fort Worth—City will probably issue \$500,000 bonds for construction of parks, park lighting, animal house for zoo, paving, reservoir for swimming pool, etc.; Geo. C. Clarke, Supt. of Parks.

Va., Norfolk—Summerville Corporation, incorporated with Frank C. Lewis, Pres.; 210 Tazewell St., S. E. Tudor, Sec., 1240 Westover Ave.

Va., Virginia Beach—Atlantic Coast Realty Co., 17th St. and Atlantic Ave., is developing for Princess Anne Corporation, of which J. W. Ferrell, is president, subdivision at Virginia Beach, are installing sand clay streets, concrete sidewalks, etc.; Morris Finn of Petersburg, Va. has contract for concrete work and Sherman Clodfelder, Richmond, Va., is engineer; city is receiving bids for installation of water line to cost approximately \$50,000, may erect 12 dwellings.

Va., Virginia Beach—Atlantic Coast Realty Co., will develop home sites.

Va., Williamsburg—Williamsburg Golf & Country Club, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered with Robert P. Wallace, Pres.; Vernon M. Geddy, Sec.

W. Va., Charleston—Loudon Heights Co., G. H. Caperton, Pres., Kanawha Valley Bank Bldg., will develop Loudon Heights for subdivision; are constructing 40-ft. hard surfaced roads, 16 ft. pavements, concrete viaduct, etc.

W. Va., Charleston—J. Shirley Ross will develop subdivision.

W. Va., Huntington—Main St. Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Paul W. Scott, First National Bank Bldg.; T. J. Graham; M. P. Wiswell.

W. Va., Morgantown—Rockley Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by F. Guy Ash, Chas. C. Robinson, M. L. Taylor, Monongahela Bldg.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Brookside Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Henry H. Dills, Simms Powell, E. L. Davidson.

W. Va., Spencer—T. E. Vineyard & Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Richard Vineyard, R. W. Casto and Pressley Vineyard.

Lumber Enterprises

Fla., Arch Creek—C. C. Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered with J. I. Conklin, Pres.; E. E. Cain, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Jacksonville—Clancy & Turner Lumber Co. reported to establish lumber mill, assembly plant and planing mill.

Fla., Lakeland—Lakeland Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with W. G. Tuten, Pres.; Grover C. Freeman, Sec.

Fla., Lake City—Tal Young Lumber Co., Inc., Talmadge C. Young, Pres. has about completed plant consisting of buildings 40x100-ft., 20x20-ft. and 20x30-ft., wood construction, metal roof, wood floors; purchased equipment from B. P. Yates Machine Co., Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.; Moore Dry Kiln Co., State St., Jacksonville, Fla. and L. W. Johnson, Lake City.*

Fla., Tampa—Charles H. Brown and associates reported to have acquired 12,000 acres timber land bordering on Tampa Bay; will develop.

Miss., Hazlehurst—J. G. Williams of Jackson, Miss., has acquired the Sandy Hook timber tract; will erect sawmill.

Miss., Wiggins—Holleman Batson Lumber Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated by J. L. Holleman, F. C. Culpeper, both Wiggins; L. F. Batson, Carnes.

S. C., Aiken—Schofield Bros., Phila., Pa., acquired Barnwell Saw Mill Co.'s plant.

Tenn., Memphis—W. L. Hunter Lumber Co. incorporated by W. L. Hunter; C. P. Dobline; H. C. McKown, 622 Falls Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Contractors Milling & Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Clyde Hall, I. L. Gray, W. D. Addins.

Tenn., Selmer—Cochran Lumber Co., Meridian, Miss., will erect lumber manufacturing plant, install planer, etc.

Tex., Amarillo—Coe and Parks Lumber Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by C. L. Green, J. L. Parks, J. B. Coe.

Tex., Houston—Southern Planing Mill Co., incorporated by R. E. Brooks, Jr., Humble Bldg.; August Jonsen; J. F. Raembonck.

Metal-Working Plants

Ark., Fort Smith—Mitchell & Mitchell formed by consolidation of Fort Smith Metal Products Co., 1st St., and Mitchell & Mitchell Mfg. Co., N. 1st St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Florida Steel & Wire Co., Professional Bldg., John G. Palmer, Gen. Mgr., contemplates erecting 75x200-ft. building, frame construction; ultimate capacity of plant 500 kegs nails daily.

Fla., Miami—Baker Roofing Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered with Frank N. Baker, Pres.; C. E. Fryer, Sec.-Treas.

Md. Baltimore—Roofing—Lyon, Conklin & Co., Inc., Race and McComas Sts., capital \$500,000, chartered by Robert H. Lyon, Geo. J. Clautice and Aubrey Pearre, Jr.

Mining

Ark., High Point—Tripoli—Natures Mineral Products Co., Natural Park, Hot Springs, Ark., capital \$100,000, incorporated with J. A. Lowrance, Pres.; W. F. McCormick, V. P.; W. H. Harry, Sec.-Treas.; C. C. Mix, Gen. Mgr.; contemplates enlarging plant for the development of tripoli deposits, installing machinery, etc.; will probably increase capital by \$100,000 and may purchase additional machinery and supplies.*

Mo., Joplin—Skelton Lead & Zinc Co. is rebuilding its central power plant; has purchased three 200 h.p. Bessemer gas engines to drive three 1245 ft. air compressors.*

S. C., Charleston—Carolina Lime & Phosphate Co., Wm. A. Hutchinson, 199 Meeting St., Pres., have leased phosphate rock bearing lands of the Charleston Mining & Manufacturing Co. near Ashley River; will develop.

Miscellaneous Construction

D. C., Washington—Government will probably expend \$70,000 to repair Virginia channel of Potomac River from Georgetown to

Highway Bridge; Maj. Gen. Harry Taylor, Chf. of Engrs.; Maj. J. A. O'Connor, Engr. officer in charge.

Fla., Jacksonville—Dredging—City Coman., M. B. Herlong, Chrmn., let contract to Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Dredging Co., 13 Park Row, of New York City, for dredging operations around new pier under construction at the municipal docks and terminals; approximate cost \$300,000.*

Fla., Miami—Lake—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Okeechobee—Pier—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Sarasota—Inclinator—City will erect inclinator on Hog Creek terminal. Address The Mayor.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Dredging—Northern Dredge & Dock Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., will begin dredging in Old Tampa Bay, amounting to about 2,300,000 cu. yds.; first contract is for filling in about 800,000 cu. yds. on property between Coffee Pot Bayou and Enells Bayou; second contract for filling in 500,000 cu. yds. for Shore Acres subdivision, north of Snell property and third contract is for Boulevard & Bay Land & Development Co., at Gandy bridge head in Pinellas County, calling for 1,000,000 cu. yds. fill; the three projects are connecting and extend about 4½ mi. along the Old Tampa Bay, reclaiming many acres for development; estimated cost between \$500,000 and \$600,000.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—City Comsn. contemplates general waterfront improvements; tentative plans call for fill of 1000 ft. to be made all along the waterfront from Coffee Pot bayou to Seventh Ave. south and build two piers with system of driveways; George F. Young, Landscape Archt., 213 Sumner Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Orleans Levee Board received low bid at \$12,014 from Chambers & Bowers for construction of bulkhead at foot of Market St., Algiers.

La., New Orleans—Retaining Wall—Port Commrs. opened bids for construction of retaining wall for the Canal St. ferry landing at the head of Morgan St., Algiers; bidders are Chambers & Bowers, Brogan Brothers, O'Brien Construction Co., J. D. McGehee, Dalgarn Construction Co., Inc., Louisiana Bldg.; H. O. Hotard, H. A. Forest, 918 Short St. and Doullut & Williams, Inc., 818 Howard Ave., New Orleans.*

La., Point-A-La-Hache—Levees—Fourth Mississippi River Comsn. let following contracts: to P. M. Adena for 70,000 cu. yds. on Harlem levee, 18,000 yds. on Fanny levee, 19,000 cu. yds. on Belair levee, total cost \$28,880; to H. A. Schenberher for 22,000 cu. yds. on Borges levee, 20,000 cu. yds. Frederick levee, 49,000 cu. yds. Wood Park levee and 15,000 cu. yds. St. Sophie levee, total cost \$27,180; to Wm. H. Onion for 13,000 cu. yds. St. Clair levee at \$3510; to LaFourche Levee Board for 65,000 cu. yds. Ollie levee, at \$14,950.

Md., Baltimore—Heating Plant, etc.—Sisters of Mercy, will construct heating plant and laundry at Mount St. Agnes College, Mt. Washington; Frainle Brothers & Hagley, Builders, 19 W. Franklin St.

Miss., Vicksburg—Office of Third River Mississippi Dist., Box 404, will receive bids Aug. 5 to construct about 6,600,000 cu. yds. of levee work in lots varying from 93,000 to 650,000 cu. yds.

Tenn., Memphis—Levee—First and Second Mississippi River Dists., Maj. D. H. Connolly, U. S. Engr., in charge let contracts for levee repair work in the St. Francis and White River Dists., involving 2,425,000 cu. yds. of levee work and the expenditure of \$979,835; to Sternburg Dredging Co. of St. Louis, work to be done in the upper St. Francis levee dis-

trict, involving 230,000 cu. yds.; to R. P. Harris & Co. of Lake Comorant, Miss., for 350,000 cu. yds. in the upper St. Francis and T. W. Roach of Memphis, for 275,000 cu. yds. in same district; Lowrance Bros. & Co. of Memphis, will have charge of 1,090,000 yds. in Lower St. Francis Dist.; to Rodgers Bros. & Co. of Memphis for 480,000 yds. in the White River levee district.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Swimming Pool—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Fort Worth—Street Signs—City Comsn. let contract to the Hardesty Manufacturing Co. of Denver for municipal street signs.

Tex., Galveston—Dolphin—City may vote on \$50,000 bonds for erecting dolphins at Pelican Spit.

Tex., Mart—Spillway—City will receive bids July 23 to construct dam and spillway; Koch & Fowler, Const. Engrs., 606 Central Bank Bldg., Dallas. (See Machinery Wanted—Dam and Spillway.)

Tex., Port Arthur—Terminals—C. B. C. Duff, of Houston, Tex. contemplates extending line, having plans made for the docks, warehouses and switching equipment of the proposed Duff terminal.

Va., Lynchburg—A. J. Miller, 503 Euclid Ave., has contract to construct retaining wall along Rivermont Ave. between Jones and Belmont Sts.

Va., Martinsville—Swimming Pool—Frank R. English, J. W. Jones, Jr. and others interested in construction of swimming pool 100x40ft., erect bathhouse, etc.

Va., Suffolk—Dam—J. M. Butler and Col. R. L. Brewer will construct dam on Laurel Creek Country Club.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Albany—Loft Building—W. J. Meisinger, Sec.-Mgr., Chamber of Commerce, advises arrangements have been made for the erection of loft building.

Ala., Troy—Pike County Farm Bureau will construct meat storage plant; capacity 400,000 lbs. meat.

Ala., Woodward—Woodstock Slag Corp., G. A. Mattison, Sr., Pres., 403 Farley Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., has new plant; has purchased No. 6 Austin gyratory crusher, No. 4 jaw auxiliary, motors, screens, etc., for plant, daily output 1000 tons of screened slag; L. R. Camp, Const. Engr., 402 Farley Bldg.*

Ark., Pine Bluff—White & Hummel Manufacturing Co., 2800 W. Second Ave., will probably rebuild plant burned at loss of \$30,000.

Ark., Stuttgart—Arkansas Rice Growers' Co-operative Assn. of Stuttgart and DeWitt plans extensive improvements to present plants; erect five bulk storage bins at Mill A, at Stuttgart, approximate capacity of each 2500 bu.; equip with elevators for handling bulk grain, install automatic scales, five hullers, paddy machines and new brush and aspirator, increasing daily capacity of two mills about 300 bbls.; boilers of 400 h.p. capacity will be installed in the DeWitt mill, increasing capacity to 200 bbls.; the erection of clean rice mixers in both Mill A at Stuttgart and DeWitt will greatly facilitate the shipment of rice, etc.

Fla., Bradentown—H. L. Wadham will erect Bakery on Main St., 2 stories, brick and stone, 65x92 ft.; cost of building \$15,000; T. W. Hullinger & Son, Contr.

Fla., Daytona—National Dental Laboratory, capital \$35,000, incorporated with C. W. Fain, Pres.-Treas.; G. F. Brace, Sec.

Fla., Delray—Delray Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with B. E. Clutter, Pres.; L. W. Currier, Sec.

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Fla., Fort Lauderdale—East Coast Seed Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with F. A. Barrett, Pres.-Treas.; M. L. Hall, Sec.

Fla., Hialeah—Everglade Construction Co. incorporated with C. G. Adams, Pres.-Treas.; C. A. Roberts, Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—Nissen and Anderson, 850 Florida Ave., capital \$50,000, incorporated with N. H. Nissen, Pres., 352 E. 4th St.; Charles H. Schoenfeld, Sec., 3015 Orange Park Rd.; manufacture building materials.

Fla., Jacksonville—Fife & Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with R. S. Fife, Pres.; J. H. Blount, Sec., Atlantic National Bank Bldg.; manufacture building materials.

Fla., Miami—Cortez Hotel Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated with O. C. Beuchly, Pres.-Treas.; Robt. V. Beuchly, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Cochran-Iba Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Alvin Iber, Pres.; C. D. Cochran, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Robbins Roofing Works, Inc., 1350 N. E. First St., capital \$100,000, chartered with W. R. Robbins, Pres., 1027 S. W. 7th St.; S. A. Robbins, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Shaw Construction Co. incorporated with David Shaw, Pres.; J. L. Dupree, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Ideal Plumbing and Heating Co. incorporated with Eleanor O'Neill, Pres.-Treas.; Henry LaMonte, Sec.

Fla., New Smyrna—Central Laundry Co., capital \$350,000, incorporated with M. A. Snider, Pres.; E. M. Hastings, Sec.

Fla., Ocala—Dairy Plant—Board of Commrs. of State Institutions, Tallahassee, Fla., let contract to Martin & Borland, 52 E. Mark St., of Orlando, to construct dairy plant at the Florida Industrial School for Girls at Ocala.

Fla., Palmetto—Kill-Rust Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated with F. Stevenson, Pres.; F. Nelson Stevenson, Sec.; manufacture spray materials, etc.

Fla., St. Augustine—The Record Co. let contract to G. W. Hessler, Inc., West Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla., for 2-story addition to the art-color printing plant, estimated cost of structure and improvements to present plant about \$43,000; new structure will be 57x70-ft., steel and concrete, stucco exterior, steel sash, wire glass, fireproof doors, reinforced concrete floors and walls, new building as well as old will contain complete system of gas and electric lighting, telegraph, telephone and electric power lines, modern heating equipment, overhead trolley will convey heavy rolls of paper from stock room to the presses.

Fla., Stuart—R. L. Robb Construction Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated with R. L. Robb, Pres.; A. R. Hubler, Sec.

Fla., Sarasota—Stark's Bakery, 306 Main St., let contract to G. O. Van Orden of Sarasota to erect \$15,000 bake shop, 45x90 ft., tile and stucco construction; wood and cement floors; will use old equipment.*

Fla., Tampa—J. S. Bradbury Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with J. S. Bradbury, Pres.; Louise Pearce, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Stationery—Halsey & Griffin, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated with W. L. Halsey, Pres.-Gen. Mgr.; H. H. Bryant, Jr., Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Datura Drug Co. incorporated with E. T. Pearson, Pres.; Walter W. Foskett, Sec.; manufacture chemicals.

Md., Baltimore—United Amusement Co., 1035 N. Gay St., incorporated by Harry D. Clogg, J. Upshur Clogg and others.

Ga., Atlanta—Roofing—Logan-Long Co., Franklin, Ohio, reported to have let contract for \$300,000 plant. Advise by wire, "no con-

tract let for Atlanta plant, unable to give information now."

La., Baton Rouge—Construction—John P. Burgin & Son, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered by John P. Burgin, 719 Convention St.; John P. Burgin, Jr.; Ethel M. Burgin.

La., Lake Charles—Contracting—Layne-Louisiana Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated with S. O. Scoggins, Pres.; Wm. C. Ratcliff, Sec.-Treas., both Welsh, La.

La., New Orleans—Schauman Wood Preserving Co. incorporated with A. Griffiria, Pres., 3602 St. Charles St.; Jas. H. Kennedy, Sec., 1829 Religious St.; manufacture wood preservatives.

La., Thibodaux—Brooms—L. J. Naquin & Son have acquired and will operate Thibodaux Broom factory.

Md., Arnold—Publishing—The Arnold Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Jesse Lee Bennett, C. A. Buchanan Shreve, Geo. P. Lucas.

Md., Baltimore—Mechanical Engineers—Martin Machine Co., 210 Pratt St., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Martin Kroschinsky, Joseph Salvadore and others.

Md., Baltimore—Mothproofing Specialty Co., 540 Hearst Tower Bldg., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Geo. W. Stevenson, Raymond A. White, Wm. J. Zimmisch.

Md., Baltimore—Western Maryland Dairy Co., 1111 Linden Ave., Irvin D. Baxter, V. P., has acquired and will operate White Brothers' Oakley Farm Dairy, at Mary Ave., Hamilton.

Md., Baltimore—The N. K. Fairbanks Co., subsidiary of American Cotton Oil Co., 65 Broadway, New York, reported to establish plant for manufacture of soap powder; site not selected.

Md., Darlington—Maryland Stone and Stucco Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Daniel Sinclair, G. Lesley Wilson and Chas. A. Swift.

Md., Essex—Essex Laundry Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Wm. R. Wood, James E. Matthews, Chas. G. Sealover.

Miss., Hattiesburg—P. W. Electric Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Joe B. Ware, Julius Archer Peeler.

Miss., Vicksburg—Leyens Illustrograph Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Edgar Leyens, 1104 South St.; Louis Leyens, and John Brunial.

Md., Federalburg—Holt Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by P. Jefferson, C. E. Turner, J. R. MacSorley.

Mo., Kansas City—Henslee Stores Fixture Co., 314 Spruce Ave., incorporated by C. A. Henslee, C. Lower, F. E. Townley; manufacture refrigerators, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Blue Line Chemical Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by I. W. Kurtz, 3853 Castleman St.; W. A. Adams and T. F. Guthrie.

Mo., St. Louis—Federal Publishing Co. incorporated by W. H. Lamont, 5838 Plymouth St.; O. J. Cloughly and C. L. Wegner, 4608 Newport St.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Bakers' Compressed Yeast Co., 1310 S. 18th St., increased capital from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Highway Materials Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Alfred T. Brown, 1245 N. Kingshighway; Clifford S. Goldsmith, 3808 Shaw and others.

Mo., St. Louis—The Halzer Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Wm. I. Deltzer, 512 Lucas Ave.; Christian G. Bell; Robt. E. Hastings; manufacture deodorants, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Eleventh Street Realty Co., Eighth and Locust Sts., let contract to N. Abrahams, 5117 Chemical, to alter 7-story

loft building at 1021 Washington St.; cost \$15,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Aluminum Ore Co., capital \$27,000, incorporated with G. R. Gibbons, V. P.; R. E. Withers, Asst. Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—Ditenhafer Printing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by George R. Ditenhafer, John F. Reardon, Jr., 742 Bayard St.; Chas. M. Cooke, 4525 Fair St.

Mo., St. Louis—American Plumbing & Heating Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with E. L. Hessel, Pres.; G. J. Dunne, Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—Mississippi Glass Co., 4070 N. Maine St., let contract to D. P. Robinson & Co., 125 E. Forty-sixth St., New York, to erect 1-story gas plant and craneway at 4125 Hall St., 40x112 ft., sheet metal roof; cost \$60,000.

N. C., Chapel Hill—Chapel Hill Weekly, Louis Graves, Editor, will erect printing plant on Rosemary St.; 1 story, brick, 60x40 feet.

N. C., Charlotte—Realty Service Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. Frank Snellgrove, 11 E. 3rd St.; J. Harry Frickhoeffer, W. L. Nicholson, 10 E. Stonewall St.

N. C., Charlotte—Gloss Products Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by G. H. Bishop, J. D. Wicks and others.

N. C., Charlotte—Carolina Standard Gas Products Co. let contract to B. W. Bartholomew, Piedmont Bldg., to erect plant for manufacture of hydrogen products on S. Clarkson St.; 1 story, 53x87 ft., corrugated metal, cost \$10,000.*

N. C., Charlotte—Acme Construction Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by C. R. Letchfield, J. E. Bolton, Jr., and A. C. Lane.

N. C., Hendersonville—Dancing Pavilion—Details under Land Developments.

N. C., Reidsville—E. R. Penn branch of American Tobacco Co., Wm. D. Stocks, Gen. Mgr., reported to remove Baltimore, Md., plant to Reidsville.

N. C., Siler City—Siler City Hardware Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. A. Ellis, Ramseur; J. Wade Siler, Siler City; Walter D. Siler, Pittsboro.

N. C., Wilmington—Schloss Poster Advertising Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Simeon A. Schloss, New York City; Sig Wallace and Herman Wallace, Statesville, N. C.

Okla., Oklahoma City—P. D. Q. Baggage & Transfer Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. O. Green, C. B. Green and others.

Okla., Blackwell—Blackwell Tribune Publishing Co. let contract to H. W. Underwood Construction Co., Wichita, Kan., to erect publishing plant; contract for plumbing, electrical wiring and heating let to Gearhard Hardware Co.*

Okla., El Reno—Crystal Cleaners and Dyers, incorporated by V. R. Mordy, A. D. Cox, E. W. Voss.

Okla., Mountain View—Paints—O. J. Logan, 220½ W. Thirteenth St., Oklahoma City and C. C. Logan of Lubbock, Tex. are building small plant for the manufacture of paint from lead and zinc ores.

Okla., Pawhuska—Mortuary—J. L. Johnson let contract for erection of \$49,000 mortuary to Dahlstrom Co., Tulsa, at \$38,400 for main contract; to Hamilton & Welch for heating system.

Okla., Tulsa—Electrical & Magneto Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by J. P. McLane, 2525 E. Tenth St.; A. D. Wright; B. L. McLane.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Tool Co., incorporated by D. M. Brown; Ellis Green; Arthur Lippa, 243 W. Sixteenth St.

Okla., Tulsa—Office Appliances Co., capi-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

tal \$25,000, incorporated by Remington Rogers, Ed. L. Jones, 510 Daniels Bldg., Merwin Haven.

S. C., Charleston—Long Scoreboard Co., incorporated by L. D. Long, 95 Darlington St., and others; establish plant to manufacture score boards.

S. C., Spartanburg—Deans Dairy Farm will erect \$20,000 barn and creamery plant.

Tenn., Huntsville—The Bell Press Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by O. H. Anderson, W. J. Lee, J. H. Bell.

Tenn., Knoxville—Gray Knox Marble Co., L. N. & S. R. R. Crossing, let contract to V. L. Nicholson, 102 W. Church St., to erect marble finishing plant; steel and stucco; 2 acres of floor space; will install traveling crane with overhead track.

Tenn., Lookout Mountain—Commrs. of Lookout Mountain Township plan calling election to vote on \$100,000 bonds for purchasing fire engine, enlarging fire hall and installing water mains.

Tenn., Memphis—Woods Cotton Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Walter G. Woods; Louis Woods, Jr., Cotton McCall Bldg.; J. H. Kearney.

Tenn., Memphis—Economy Fountain Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Francis Craig, J. M. Peedle, C. W. Harmon.

Tenn., Memphis—Contractor—Roach & Stantsell, capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. T. Walsh, Lucy, Tenn.; O. H. Hurt; Sidney Allenberg, Bank of Commerce Bldg., and others.

Tenn., Nashville—Fidelity Laundry Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by J. W. Russell; H. H. Walker, 410 Cedar St.; H. L. Meadow.

Tenn., Nashville—Transportation Company, capital \$10,000, incorporated by Foster Hume, Sr., Telephone Bldg.; Kirkman Foster Hume, Jr., and Will Polk.

Tenn., Nashville—Connell & Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by D. A. Connell, J. S. Patrick, Greenfield Ave.; L. E. Hatcher, 302 S. 8th Ave.

Tenn., Nashville—Greenhouse—Geny Bros., 212 Fifth Ave. N., contemplate establishing greenhouse at 18th St. and West End; estimated cost \$10,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Sprinkler System—Davidson County Court has \$40,000 available to install sprinkler systems in number of county institutions.

Tex., Angleton—Angleton Fig Co., F. K. Stevens, Sec., will increase capital to install and operate fig-preserving plant; desires prices on metal roofing and equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Canning Plant Equipment; Metal Roofing.)

Tex., Beeville—A. W. Shannon of Wharton has acquired and will operate Beeville Bee.

Tex., Corsicana—Texas Paint Co. will increase capacity of plant.

Tex., Dallas—Anchor Awning Co., Inc., 2813 Elm St., increased capital from \$5000 to \$15,000.

Tex., Dallas—Progressive Home Building Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by Chas. L. Banson, 3201 Colonial St., A. B. Steinau, Otto Schmidt.

Tex., Dallas—Blue Diamond Co. has under construction mortar, mixing mill; will install \$20,000 machinery; Herbst Construction Co., Melba Bldg., Contrs.

Tex., Dilley—Dilley Hotel Co., capital \$17,300, incorporated by M. Dilley, L. A. Lowe, Roy Busby.

Tex., Houston—Keystone Building Co., Keystone Bldg., increased capital from \$150,000 to \$300,000.

Tex., Melvin—Melvin Hardware Co., in-

corporated by J. A. Maxwell, W. G. Morrow, J. M. Alsdorf.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Mattress Co., W. P. Gibbons, Mgr., 816 Dallas St., contemplates erecting factory for the manufacture of mattresses.

Tex., University Park—Fire Fighting Equipment—Details under Water Works.

Va., Bristol—Herald Courier let contract to W. J. Arnold & Sons to erect newspaper plant on Moore St.; 2 stories, brick and reinforced construction.

Va., Lynchburg—Lynchburg Steam Bakery, 1208 Clay St., will erect plant on Twelfth and Clay Sts.; 2 stories, brick; cost \$25,000.

Va., Newmarket—Shenandoah Valley Academy, Prof. John Hottel, Principal, will install laboratory equipment.

Va., Newport News—Blanton Stevedoring & Transportation Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by E. S. Blanton, Pres., 331 52nd St.; L. J. Blanton, Sec.

W. Va., Charles Town—Charles Town Hotel Corp., capital \$45,450, incorporated by T. W. Irvin, R. L. Grant and C. K. Wysong.

W. Va., Huntington—Charles Boldt Glass Co., 8th Ave. and 5th St., W. T. W. Morris, Gen. Mgr., will erect \$200,000 artificial gas producing plant on Fifth Street Blvd., 2-story, steel and brick construction, capacity equivalent to 2,500,000 cu. ft. natural gas daily; Toledo Engineering Co., Contrs.

W. Va., Kermit—Webb-Fugate Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Ira Webb, John L. Dunn, both Kermit; J. W. Coepley, Williamson, W. Va.

W. Va., Morgantown—Hotel McCray Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered by Charles E. McCray, Jr., Charles S. McCray, both Wheeling; Richard E. McCray, Fairmont.

W. Va., Wheeling—Eckstein-Kuglen Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Edward S. Kuglen, Laura Eckstein, E. F. Horton.

Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Sinclair Transfer Co., 507 Seventeenth St., contemplates erecting garage corner Seventh St. and Avenue E; fireproof construction.

Ala., Birmingham—The Go-Zip Company will erect filling station corner of Avenue I and Eighteenth St.; has 80x140-ft. site.

Ala., Florence—Reneau-Lewis Motor Co. let contract to Freeman Bradshaw to erect garage building on Court St.

Ark., Russellville—Just-Right Dump Body Manufacturing Co. incorporated with A. C. Dollar, Pres.; L. J. Wheeler, Sec.; has plant and will install machinery for manufacture of automobile bodies.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Horton Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with V. V. Horton, Pres.; Geo. F. Mansfield, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Daytona—Garage—J. W. Miller let contract to J. S. Crowell to erect \$15,000 garage building on W. Peninsular Rd., Orange Island Park; hollow tile and stucco construction.

Fla., Fort Pierce—East Coast Overland Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with S. J. Davis, Pres.; L. E. Davis, Sec.

Fla., Hollywood—Sawyer Motor Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated with W. E. Sawyer, Pres.-Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—Sims Tire Co., 330 W. Forsyth St., Claud E. Sims, has acquired 4-story brick building on West Forsyth St.; will remodel.

Fla., Melbourne—Melbourne Service Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with E. C. Powell, Pres.; E. C. Lathrop, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—The Furman Motor Co. of Tampa, Fla., has acquired 100x100-ft. site corner Third St. and Fourth Ave.; will erect sales and service station.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Automotive Sales Co., 125 Second St., let contract to E. A. Houser, 1760 First Ave. N. to remodel office and shops; estimated cost \$40,000.

Ga., Columbus—Automobiles—R. E. Dis-mukes, Murrah Bldg., will erect \$20,000 building corner Fifteenth St. and First Ave.; 2-story, 140x60-ft., brick construction; will be occupied by the Kyle-Studebaker Co., 1307 Broad St.

Ky., Harlan—Black Motor Co. let contract to General Construction Co. to construct 97x100 ft. garage building on Clover St.; 2 stories, fireproof, brick and steel, cost \$25,000; D. E. Perkins, Archt., Harlan.

Ky., Louisville—Kentucky Overland Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. W. Walker, Parkersburg, W. Va.; J. M. Riggs, Vinson-Thompson Bldg., and J. B. Meek, Huntington, W. Va.

La., Campti—Star Gas Co. incorporated with W. A. Sampter, Pres.; J. H. Roberson, Sec.

La., Donaldsonville—Toerner Service Co. incorporated with Charles J. LeBlanc, Pres.; Waldon C. LeBlanc, Sec.

La., Monroe—Filling Station—Berry Service Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with C. L. Kellogg, Pres.; Robert Kellogg, Sec.-Treas., will erect filling station on Grand St., 60x71-ft., pressed brick construction, double driveway, with 20x35-ft. office, also sheds for laundering and greasing of cars.

Md., Baltimore—Garage—Harry J. Mohr will erect public garage building corner Bloeden and Palmer Ave.; brick construction, 100 x130x20 ft.; cost \$12,000.

Md., Baltimore—Parkway Garage & Storage Co., 2 E. North Ave., incorporated by Chas. E. Hosbach, Robert Fusselbaugh and Harry Karr.

Md., Baltimore—Garage—Bernard S. Bibson, 213 Courtland St., will erect number of garages in rear of Park Heights Ave., capacity 36 cars.

Md., Hagerstown—Maryland Battery & Electric Service Station, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Martin L. Nessett, Milton Pryor and Edwin E. Gower.

Md., Hagerstown—The Central Parking Co., W. Antietam St., capital \$25,000, incorporated with F. H. Miller, Pres.; John E. Stonebraker, Mgr.; has begun construction of 1-story, 40x40-ft. filling station, with open air parking; install \$10,000 equipment.*

Miss., Biloxi—Carl E. Matthes, Archt., has plans for the erection of a \$50,000 sales and service building.

Miss., Jackson—W. T. Sandifer's Star Trailer Co., W. T. Sandifer, will probably move factory from Star; manufacture heavy trailers for hauling lumber, etc.

Mo., Kansas City—Cleveland Automatic Sales Co., incorporated by C. C. Cramer, F. K. Maitland, Prin. Agt., 1701 McGee St.

Mo., St. Louis—Paty Gage Sales Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by J. G. Paty, Laclede Hotel, Chas. V. Arnheiter, M. E. Arnheiter; manufacture automobile gas and oil gauges.

Mo., St. Louis—Garage—G. Seeley, 4914 Delmar St., will erect 2-story, 80x170-ft. sales and service building at 5613 Pershing Rd.; estimated cost \$60,000; construction by owner.

N. C., Raleigh—Boylan's, Inc., Rufus T. Boylan, Sec., 114 E. Davis St., plans building in the fall; changed name from Interstate Motor Equipment Co.*

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N. C., Roanoke—Auto Spring & Bearing Co., 121 Luck St., increased capital to \$50,000.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Garage—Jack Gill, 2200 W. Eighteenth St., will erect \$12,000 garage building at 224 W. Reno St.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa-Rickenbacker Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by F. M. Brown, H. R. Shark, A. G. Dillabaugh, 1220 N. Boston St.

Okla., Turley—Superior Auto Jack Co. incorporated by Charles Cochran, J. C. Avery and O. Brannon.

S. C., Greenville—Fred H. Plexico of Fred H. Plexico, Inc., W. Washington St., has site on Easley Bridge Rd., will erect garage building.

Tenn., Arlington—Bond Motor Co., Inc., chartered by J. P. Norfleet, J. L. Finley and Robert Wilkinson.

Tex., Austin—Nitschke Tire Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. B. Nitschke, Hiliare F. Nitschke and others.

Tex., Beaumont—San Jacinto Motor Co., 988 Pearce St., lately noted incorporated with \$60,000 capital, G. N. Anderson, Mgr., will erect addition to plant, 60x100 ft., concrete floors, metal roof; will install equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Garage Equipment.)

Tex., Corpus Christi—Krausse Motors, Charles Krausse, will erect 40x50-ft. sales room and 50x100-ft. service station on Chaparral St.; soon begin construction.

Tex., Dallas—General Motors Truck Corp., Detroit, Mich., has plans for the erection of \$40,000 building on Commerce St.; 1-story, 100x216 ft., concrete, brick and steel construction; structure will contain offices and display rooms, shops with facilities for handling seventy-five trucks simultaneously, equipped with modern machinery; J. A. Pitzinger, Archt., S. W. Life Bldg.; J. A. McDaniel, Southwestern District Mgr.

Tex., Harrisburg—Milby Auto Co., John H. Milby, Pres., will erect 75x150 ft. addition to present building, increasing floor space to 20,000 sq. ft.

Tex., San Antonio—Garage—Porter Loring, 206 Jefferson St., will erect garage and show room building, 2-story, hollow tile and concrete construction; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., Alamo Bank Bldg.

Tex., Temple—Burkhead Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by Charles D. Burkhead, Thomas H. Campbell, V. R. Brown.

Va., Norfolk—Filling Station—American Oil Co., A. H. Gerow, 211 E. Twenty-fifth St., branch mgr., will erect \$25,000 filling station at Colonial Ave. and Twenty-first St.; other stations will be built in various sections of city as required.

W. Va., Charleston—Tourists Garage Co. will erect 2-story, 85x245-ft. sales and service building on Broad St., brick, steel and concrete construction; estimated cost \$18,000.

W. Va., Huntington—Motor Car & Truck Corp., J. M. Vest, Sec.-Treas., 1213 Eighth St., let contract to Esker Waugh, 926 Eleventh Ave., to erect building corner Fourth Ave. and Fourth St., 2-story, 105x200-ft., brick with stone trimmings; will install modern equipment; Meanor & Handloser, Archts., Robson-Prichard Bldg., all Huntington.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Garage—Lawrence E. Hedges will erect \$8000 garage at rear of 419 W. King St., 1-story, brick construction; will install latest equipment.

W. Va., Morgantown—Far More Service Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. H.

Totsch, 330 High St.; Joseph R. Oliver and George Tokar.

W. Va., Wheeling—T. T. Knight Motor Co., 937 Market St., capital \$150,000, organized with T. T. Knight, Pres.; B. E. Winterholter, Sec., has 35x100-ft. plant, brick construction.*

Railways

Ark., Venice—Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., it is reported, contemplates building a branch from Venice to Crossett, Ark., 10 mi.; E. A. Hadley, St. Louis, Mo., is Ch. Engr.

Okla., Billings—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build an extension from Billings to Owen, Okla., 8 mi.; C. A. Morse, Chicago, Ill., is Ch. Engr.

Tex., El Paso—Southern Pacific Railway Co. contemplates lowering tracks in El Paso to eliminate grade crossings; H. M. Lull, Houston, Tex., is Ch. Engr.

Tex., Matador—Motley County Railway Co. is reported to have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to extend its line, at present only 8 miles long, from Matador to Matador Junction, to extend south 40 mi. from the latter to Spur, Tex., and north 60 mi. from Matador to Memphis, Tex.; J. E. W. Thomas, Dallas, Tex., is manager.

Fla., Ocala—Florida Western & Northern Railroad Co., which is building the Seaboard Air Line's extension to West Palm Beach, has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to also build a line from Ocala to Antony, Fla., 7 mi., and a spur at Frost Proof, Fla., 3 mi.; W. R. Bonsal, Charleston, S. C., is president.

Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, Etc.

Tenn., Knoxville—Southern Railway Co., F. S. Wynn, V. P., Washington, D. C., let contract to The Foundation Co., 120 Liberty St., New York, for construction of John Sevier Yard near Knoxville; work consists of gravity classification yards, 34 stall roundhouse, machine shop, powerhouse, cinder pit, freight transfer sheds, offices, stockpen, turntable, dwelling, track scales, culverts, bridges, retaining walls, grading, drainage, water supply and fire protection, signal system, large amount of track work, together with appurtenant buildings, equipment, etc.; 51 miles of standard gauge track; development so planned that it may be extended at future date; classification yards will be about 3 miles long, with capacity of 2929 cars; construction work to begin shortly.*

Tex., Houston—Southern Pacific Lines in Texas, H. M. Lull, Chf. Engr., Houston, reported to have let contract to Fred B. Chambers, 1206 Cortland St., for three major and six minor buildings at Englewood terminals, to cost \$500,000, the first unit of a \$1,000,000 building program; buildings will be used for car reconstruction and repair shops, mill construction, 86x400 ft., 40x208 ft., 30x100 ft., etc.; will include office building, dry lumber sheds, mill building, car-repair shops, wash and locker building, air brake and valve-testing shop, paint and oil store room, wheel and axle shop and hardware shop; equipped to facilitate the reconstruction and other repair work. H. M. Lull, Chief Engr., advises by wire: "Let contract to Fred B. Chambers, 1206 Cortland St., Houston, for construction of new car repair facilities at Englewood yard, comprising 86x400-ft. repair shed, 40x208-ft. fill building, 30x100-ft., dry lumber shed, 40x80-ft. wheel and axle shop, 20x80-ft. hardware and tool house and six smaller

buildings for various buildings; filling and surfacing site now completed by List & Gifford Construction Co., N. Texas Bldg., Dallas; will lay 6 mi. repair and material tracks and capacity for working on about 320 cars at one time; will have complete installation of modern machinery and convenient arrangement for air, water and steam lines, total estimated cost \$420,000; buildings will be mill construction type covered with asbestos protected metal."

Road and Street Construction

Alabama—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, will receive bids Aug. 20 for 7 road projects as follows: Jefferson County, 6.966 mi. road between end of Federal Aid Project No. 18 and Cahaba River, being part of highway between Montgomery and Birmingham, 168,022 cu. yds. common and solid rock excavation, 36,530 lbs. steel reinforcing in bridge, 68,820 lbs. steel reinforcing in culverts; 73,571 sq. yds. one course plain cement concrete or 69,484 sq. yds. rock asphalt, sheet asphalt, Warrenite bitulithic bituminous concrete, modified Topeka or vitrified brick pavement; plans from Div. Engr., Lincoln Life Bldg., Birmingham; Sumter County, 16.4 mi. grade and gravel surface between Livingston and Mississippi State line, 89,027 cu. yds. common, borrow and solid rock excavation; plans, etc., from Div. Engr., Selma.

Escambia County, grade, drain and surface 8.996 mi. road between Brewton and Andalusia, 29,817 cu. yds. common and borrow excavation; constructing and maintaining temporary bridges and approaches; plans from Div. Engr., Selma; Pike County, 2.936 mi. road between Orion and Troy, 48,686 cu. yds. common and borrow excavation; plans, etc., from Div. Engr., Montgomery; Dallas County, 7.69 mi. between Selma and Perry County line, 61,534 cu. yds. common excavation; plans etc. from Div. Engr. Selma; Jefferson County 4.332 lin. ft. highway near Roebuck, 4,089 cu. yds. common excavation, Warrenite bitulithic or modified Topeka pavement; plans, etc., from Div. Engr., Birmingham; Choctaw County, 6.3 mi. gravel surface between Riderwood and Butler; plans, etc., from R. D. Fordan, Div. Engr., Selma; plans, etc., on file; W. E. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Bessemer—City plans paving Second Ave. from Twelfth to Eighteenth St. with concrete. Address The Mayor.

* Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County Board of Revenue will receive bids Aug. 22 to pave 64,000 sq. yds. on First Ave. with concrete or bituminous base and bituminous top, approximately 4 1/4 mi.; plans, etc., from C. F. Rogers, County Highway Engr.

Ala., Ensley—Details under Land Developments.

Ala., Lafayette—City let contract to Whitley Construction Co., LaGrange, at \$60,000, to pave public square and one block in each direction from square.

Ala., Mobile—City plans street paving, etc.; will vote Aug. 4 on \$21,000 bonds; R. V. Taylor, Mayor.

Ala., Montgomery—City let contract to Robt. G. Lassiter Co., Oxford, N. C., for sidewalks on Martha St. and paving North and South McDonough St. and N. Decatur St.

Ala., Montgomery—State Highway Dept. received low bids to recondition 29 mi. road from Roy Bridge in Montgomery County to Marburg; J. V. Chambers, Opelika, at \$53,905, if road is not to be rolled; J. W. Gwinn, Birmingham, at \$55,707, if rolled.*

Ark., Harrison—City plans paving four blocks around city square and one block each

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Ark., Pine Bluff—City let contract to J. P. McNulty, 2121 Cherry St., at \$100,000 to pave 20 blocks in Dist. No. 72.

Fla., Bartow—Polk County, Fort Meade Dist., plans building 50 mi. roads; will vote Aug. 2 on \$500,000 bonds; J. D. Raulerson, Clk. Board of Comms.

Fla., Boca Ratone—Boca Ratone Land Co. let contract to J. G. Brown, Miami, to build new East Dixie Highway through their property connecting with highway through subdivision of South East Coast Land Co.

Fla., Clermont—City will receive bids Aug. 5 for 25,840 sq. ft. paving with necessary drainage, curb and gutter, etc.; plans, etc., from Edythe M. Litzrodt, Clk. and A. P. Gibson, Engr.*

Fla., Daytona—City let contract to Southern Paving & Construction Co., Volunteer Life Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., to pave all streets with 2-in. asphalt-concrete on cement base, except Ivy Lane, Myrtle Lane, Wall St. and Postoffice Ave., which are to be paved with one-course concrete.*

Fla., Daytona—J. B. Kahn let contract to T. B. Gillespie, Palatka, at about \$20,000 for 6000 lin. ft. paving in Kahnway Heights; surface treated macadam with rock base.*

Fla., Eustis—Town plans street paving; will vote on \$55,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Gainesville—City let contract to Walter J. Bryson Paving Co., 403 W. Ninth St., Jacksonville, at \$54,495 for 20,000 sq. yds. paving, etc.*

Fla., Miami—City let contract to R. G. Lassiter & Co., Citizens' Bank Bldg., Raleigh, N. C., and T. B. McGahey Co., Morgan-Hill Paving Co., and H. L. Clark & Sons, N. E. 56th St. and Second Ave., all Miami, at \$597,930, to pave streets in Highway Improvement Dist. No. 224 to No. 237, with asphaltic macadam, sheet asphalt and bituminous macadam.*

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Ocala—Marion County plans grading, and laying 137 mi. sand-clay and lime rock roads, estimated cost \$1,500,000; J. E. Walker, County Engr.

Fla., Orlando—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Ocala—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, will receive bids Aug. 22 to grade, construct drainage structures and lay overhead crossing and hard surfacing 10.445 mi. road from Ocala to Lowell, plain and reinforced concrete, sheet asphalt, bituminous macadam surface, bituminous concrete, brick and rock base only; Marion County, Federal Aid Project No. 43, Road No. 2; plans, etc., on file, or from Div. Engr.; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Seabreeze—City let contract to T. B. Gillespie, Palatka, at \$198,450 to lay 63,100 sq. yds. brick pavement.*

Fla., Stuart—City Planning Board plans widening Belle Flora Blvd. to 60 ft.; let contract to R. Tomasello to pave extension of Flagler Ave. from Fourth St. to east line of Lainhart & Potter property.

Fla., Tampa—City will receive bids July 29 to grade and pave following streets: Albany Ave., from Jetton to Morrison Ave., 650 sq. yd. 2½-in. asphalt blocks, granite curb; North B St. from Rome to Albany Ave., North B St. from Rome to Albany Aves., 3500 sq. yd. 2½-in. asphalt blocks, granite curb; Taft St. from Nebraska to Elmore St., 2500 sq. yd. 2½-in. asphalt block, concrete curb; plans, etc., from City Engr.; Wm. E. Duncan, City Clk.

Fla., Vero—City plans paving, curbing and

laying sidewalks on 10 blocks of streets, waterbound macadam with hot surface treatment; Carter & Damerow, Engrs.; H. G. Redstone, City Clk.*

Fla., Winter Haven—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Atlanta—City plans widening and repaving Courtland St., to include Juniper St. from Ponce de Leon to Thirteenth St. Address C. E. Kaufman, Asst. Ch. of Construction.

Ga., Augusta—City let contracts for following paving: To Claussen-Lawrence Construction Co., 1473 Greene St., to pave Seventh St. from Twiggs to point north of Fenwick; to W. F. Bowe for Walker from Eighth to Ninth and Ninth from Walker to Telfair St.

Ga., Waycross—Ware County Comms. plan paving road from Blue Springs to Valdosta, concrete, asphalt or some other hard and permanent material; state and federal aid.

Kentucky—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, Ky., will receive bids Aug. 4 for cleaning surface, placing medium tar, light or heavy oil, and pea gravel or stone chips on 17 road projects as follows: No. 47, Sec. F, Jessamine County, 3.2 mi. 16 ft. wide, Lexington-Harrodsburg, from Russell Cross Roads to Quarry near Troy Road; No. 11, Sec. L1 and L2, Hardin County, 15.92 mi. Elizabethtown-Munfordville, from Hodgenville Road to Hart County line; No. 20, Sec. L, Mason County, 7 mi., 3 mi. 18-ft. wide, and 4 mi. 16-ft. wide, Maysville-Lexington, from south corporate limits of Maysville to North Fork of Licking River; No. 58½, Sec. A1, Scott County, construct drainage structures and 12-ft. waterbound macadam on 3.2 mi. Georgetown-Cynthiana, from Oxford to Harrison County line, 4505 cu. yds. earth, borrow, solid and loose rock excavation.

No. 10, Crittenden County, 7.217 mi. drainage structures and 14-ft. bank gravel, unrolled, waterbound macadam or surface treatment, Marion-Princeton, from Marion to Caldwell County line, 5500 cu. yds. earth, earth borrow and solid rock excavation, 18.42 tons bank gravel, unrolled, or 27,643 tons crushed limestone; No. 6, Sec. C, Harlan County, 3.167 mi. drainage structures, Harlan-Pineville, from corporate limits of Harlan to State Project No. 6-A, 40,084 cu. yds. earth, earth borrow, loose and solid rock and Telford excavation; No. 11, Sec. G-1, Warren County, 8.5 mi. 17-ft. waterbound macadam, Bowling Green-Bear Wallow, from end of rock asphalt 5.5 mi. north of Bowling Green to Edmondson County line.

No. 46, Sec. E, Shelby County, 4.5 mi. drainage structures and 12-ft. waterbound macadam, Shelbyville-Finchville, from intersection with Midland Trail to Bull Skin Bridge, 2000 cu. yds. earth and earth borrow excavation; No. 20, Sec. A, Shelby County, 6 mi. drainage structures and 12-ft. waterbound macadam, Shelbyville-Mt. Eden, from Anderson County line toward Shelbyville, 6500 cu. yds. earth borrow, loose and solid rock excavation; No. 61, Sec. A, Bath County, 7.623 mi. drainage structures and 14-ft. creek gravel, unrolled or waterbound macadam or surface treatment, Owingsville-Carlisle, from Owingsville to Mrs. Ratliff's property, 10,731 cu. yds. earth, solid rock, borrow and macadam excavation, 20,870 cu. yds. creek gravel, 3130 cu. yds. clay binder or 29,149 tons crushed limestone.

No. 10, Sec. C, Caldwell County, 14.032 mi. drainage structures and 14-ft. bank gravel, unrolled, waterbound macadam or surface treatment, Marion-Princeton, from Crittendon County to Princeton, 20,000 cu. yds. earth borrow, solid and loose rock excavation, 36,078 tons unrolled bank gravel, or 54,107 tons

crushed limestone; No. 10, Sec. E, Muhlenberg County, 8.309 mi. drainage structures and 16-ft. Type A, River gravel, Bank gravel, unrolled, or waterbound macadam, Greenville-Nortonville, from Greenville to 1.5 mi. east of Hopkins County line, 8500 cu. yds. earth, borrow, loose and solid rock excavation, 37,287 tons Type A, river gravel, 3996 cu. yds. clay binder or 37,287 tons bank gravel, unrolled.

No. 10, Sec. F, Muhlenberg County, 10.360 mi. drainage structures and 16-ft. river or bank gravel or waterbound macadam, Central City-Calhoun, from Central City to McLean County line, 10,000 cu. yds. earth, borrow, solid and loose rock excavation, 45,590 tons Type A, river gravel or 32,564 tons bank gravel, unrolled; No. 47, Sec. E, Carter County, 15.485 mi. drainage structures and 16-ft. reinforced concrete, rock asphalt or bituminous concrete, Grayson-Olive Hill, from city limits of Grayson to city limits of Olive Hill, 22,000 cu. yds. earth borrow, loose and solid rock excavation, 147,236 sq. yds. reinforced concrete pavement or 138,299 sq. yds. rock asphalt surface, 147,236 sq. yds. 5-in. concrete base, or 138,299 sq. yds. bituminous concrete surface, on 147,236 sq. yds. concrete base.

No. 6, Sec. C, Letcher County, 2.260 mi. grading and drainage structures, Jenkins-Pound Gap, from Jenkins to Virginia State line, 92,728 cu. yds. earth, borrow, loose and solid rock excavation; No. 22, Sec. C, Pulaski County, 16.558 mi. drainage structures, Somerset-Whitley City, from county limits of Somerset to McCreary County line, 204,576 cu. yds. earth, borrow, solid and loose rock excavation; No. 8, Sec. A, Meade County, 11.225 mi. drainage structures and 16-ft. river or bank gravel or waterbound macadam, 11,300 cu. yds. earth, borrow, loose and solid rock excavation, 35,510 tons river gravel, 49,714 tons bank gravel or 63,920 tons waterbound macadam; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, let contracts for 15 road projects as follows: Christian County, 2.765 mi. from Hopkins County line to Loftan Lake, M. E. Stone, Madisonville, \$154,302; Knox County, 17.035 mi. from Barbourville to Corbin road, Eberbach, Pomeroy, Ohio, \$555,407; Madison-Rockcastle Counties, 9.498 mi. from Berea to Roundstone, J. S. Lusk & Co., Knoxville, Tenn., \$113,372; Owen County, 17.083 mi. from Owenton to Scott County line, S. M. Billiter, Covington, \$362,320; Larue County, 10.582 mi. from Nelson County line to Hodgenville, Mason Construction Co., Elizabethtown, \$221,779; Jefferson County, 3.747 mi. from end of Federal Aid Project No. 50-A to Bullitt County line, Geo. M. Bady, Louisville, \$173,3496 Laurel County, 5.540 mi. London-Mt. Vernon road, Tevis & Ingram, Danville, \$199,725.

Scott County, 15.133 mi. from Owen County line to Frankfort Pike, Georgetown Construction Co., \$292,562; Allen County, 10.16 mi. surface treatment from Scottsville to Barren County line, Alexander Brothers, Cadiz, \$125,399; Carter County, 10.206 mi. from Grayson to Kilgore, Louis Des Cognets, Lexington, \$269,380; Grant County, 10.767 mi. Williamstown to Scott County line, Ellis & Smeathers, Owensboro, \$227,087; Hancock County, 20.512 mi. Breckenridge County line to Davies County line, Taylor-Petrie Co., \$218,557; Union County, 9.27 mi. Henderson County to Morganfield, Globe Construction Co., Evansville, \$96,468; Carter County, 1.12 mi. Kilgore to Boyd County line, maintenance, Louis Des Cognets, \$14,639.*

Ky., Bardwell—Carlisle County plans hard surfaced highway across County, from Hickman County line to Ballard County line; will sell bonds. Address County Comms.

Ky., Calhoun—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, will receive bids in Aug. for road from Rumsey in McLean County, to Muhlenburg County line.

Ky., Paducah—City will receive bids July 31 for 180,350 sq. ft. 5-ft. 6-in. wide concrete sidewalks, 35,150 lin. ft. 18-in. concrete gutter, 34,000 lin. ft. concrete or granite curb and 17,050 sq. ft. concrete driveways; plans, etc., from E. R. Bradshaw, City Engr.

La., Shreveport—City will receive bids this week to pave Alley east of Line Ave. from Herndon to Jordan St.; S. G. Wolfe, Sec.-Treas.

La., Ville Platte—Louisiana Highway Commission, Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, let contract to Barbour & Epple, Eunice, to surface Eunice-Kinder Highway, Evangeline Parish.*

Maryland—State Roads Dept., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will receive bids July 29 for 5 road projects as follows: Carroll County, 1 mi. concrete from Hanover Pike 1 mi. north of Manchester toward Lineboro, Cont. C1-34; Montgomery County, 4 mi. concrete shoulders along Rockville Pike, from end of existing concrete shoulders toward Rockville, Cont. M-25-B; Charles County, 6.23 mi. gravel from Dentville to LaPlata, Cont. Ch-29; Queen Annes County 1.27 mi. concrete between Crumpton and Pondtown, Cont. Q-32; Worcester County, .5 mi. concrete from State Road through Newark, Cont. Wo-38; John N. Mackall, Chmn.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, let contracts to Thomas, Bennett & Hunter, Westminster, for 3 sections of roads in Carroll County as follows: .77 mi. concrete highway from end of present concrete on Liberty road at Dorsey's Cross Roads to junction of old and new Liberty roads, \$21,863; 3.73 mi. concrete shoulders on both sides old Liberty road from North Branch to Eldersburg, \$39,300; 1.3 mi. concrete highway near Uniontown, from New Windsor-Union Bridge to Uniontown.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, let contracts for 8 roads as follows: To Ward & O'Connell, New Amsterdam Bldg., Baltimore, for four: Montgomery County, 1 mi. concrete from Colesville toward Ashton, \$28,606; Prince George's County, 2 mi. concrete from Bladensburg to East Riverdale, \$43,712; Howard County, 2 sections, 1.3 mi. concrete from end of Cont. Ho-42 to Jonestown, \$36,229; 1.48 mi. concrete between West Elkridge and Millers Corner, \$48,838; Montgomery County, 2.03 mi. concrete shoulders, from Kensington to Chevy Chase, S. D. Moses, Washington, D. C., \$22,896; Baltimore County, .46 mi. through Catonsville, P. Reddington & Sons, 2 E. Lexington St., \$9047; Cecil County, 1 mi. concrete between Calvert and Fair Hill, Rehill & McAllister, Northeast, Md., \$29,858; Calvert County, 1.5 mi. gravel from Huntington toward Plum Point, Thomas Mullen, 3945 Greenmount Ave., Baltimore, \$20,344.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards will receive bids this week to grade and pave with concrete footways in Footway Cont. No. 79; plans, etc., on file; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Md., Ellicott City—Howard County plans repairing road at Avalon Dam on Patapsco River, County to pay half and War Dept. half; Bernard Siems, Water Engr., Baltimore.

Md., Frederick — Board of Aldermen let contract to American Paving Co. to repave Patrick St. and dig trenches for water mains; E. C. Crum, City Engr.

Miss., Corinth—City will receive bids Aug. 11 to improve Jackson, Taylor and Webster Sts.; grade, lay combined curb and gutter, sidewalks, drainage and 26,000 sq. yd. Willite

Unprecedented Construction Activity in Southern States

\$104,425,000

public improvement bonds
sold first four months—1924.

29,163

construction items published
in first five months—1924.

\$84,280,000

public improvement bonds
sold first four months—1923.

25,021

construction items published
in first five months—1923.

surface, bitulithic rock asphalt, one course Portland cement concrete, sheet asphalt, asphalt concrete or brick paving; plans, etc., from M. T. Sharp, Clk., or Robt. L. Totten, Inc., Consult. Engrs., B-M Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

Miss., Laurel—City let contract to E. A. Finch, Hattiesburg, at \$150,000 for 22,000 sq. yds. street paving.*

Miss., Louisville—Winston County plans hard surfaced road from Choctaw County line on north to Neshoba County line on south; voted \$120,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Moss Point—Jackson County Board of Supvrs., Pascagoula, plans paving streets and roads in city to connect Pascagoula-Moss Point Highway and link of Old Spanish Trail from East Moss Point to Alabama State line.

Miss., Vicksburg—Warren County let contract to B. H. Bass, at \$88,377 for road from Haynes Bluff on Yazoo River north to Issaquena County line.*

Mo., Columbia—City will receive bids soon to pave Locust St., between College and Hitt, rock asphalt on rock base. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Hannibal—City plans paving Rock St. from Seventh to Eighth. Address City Engr.

Mo., Jefferson City—City will receive bids Aug. 4 to furnish labor and material for penetration bituminous macadam paving on Madison St. from Miller to Dunklin, 100 cu. yds. crushed stone, 5000 sq. yds. penetration bituminous macadam surface course, relay 100 lin. ft. gutter; F. E. Ross, City Engr.

Mo., Kansas City—Board of Public Works plans following paving: Four streets with bituminous macadam pavement, and three with concrete gutters; seven with plain concrete pavement and curbing; grade five.

Mo., Maryville—City will receive bids in Aug. to pave with 7-in. reinforced concrete, 24-ft. wide one block on Market and 3 blocks on S. Main St.; J. E. Reese, Engr.; Merle Cooper, City Clk.*

Mo., Moberly—City will receive bids this week to re-surface present brick paving on portions of Clark and Fourth Sts., with two-course sheet asphalt pavement, 7200 sq. yd.; plans, etc., from Benham Engineering Co.,

512 Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; G. F. Rothwell, City Clk.

Mo., Mexico—City plans repaving Woodlawn Ave. with asphaltic concrete and replace and repair curbing. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Mountain Grove—Board of Aldermen will receive bids this week to pave with concrete roadways on streets and highways around Public Square; plans, etc., from Wm. Hilsabick, Clk.

Mo., Popular Bluff—City plans expending \$20,000 to gravel river front road, connecting with concrete highway east to Bird's Point. Address The Mayor.

Mo., St. Joseph—Board of Public Works plans paving following streets: Thirty-third from Monterey to Pacific, Eleventh from Mitchell to Atchison, King Hill from Missouri to Sixth St. viaduct, Third from Francis to Redmond, Lovers' Lane in Krug Park Dist., Sixth from Lovers' Lane to Eighteenth, Eighteenth from Fifth to Sixth.

Mo., St. Joseph—Board of Public Works awarded contract to Land Construction Co., Ballinger Bldg., to repave Sixth St. from Messanie to Charles, and to pave Thirty-third from Monterey to Pacific.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service will receive bids Aug. 6 to improve Alsace St. from Euclid to Kingshighway Memorial Blvd., sheet asphalt pavement, with binder course and wearing surface of asphaltic cement and mineral matter or bitulithic pavement and Class B granite curb; Devonshire from Macklind to Hampton, asphalt pavement, Willite process, Portland cement concrete gutters and Class B granite curb; Fyler St. from Warson road to Ivanhoe, asphalt pavement, Willite process and Class B granite curb; Nashville from Forest to east line Forest Park Home Place division, asphalt pavement, Willite process, Class B, granite curb; St. Louis from Broadway to Fifteenth, asphalt pavement, Willite process; Tenth from Park to Hickory, asphalt pavement, Willite process, class B, granite curb; Utah St. from Russell Place to Bent, asphalt pavement, Willite process, Portland cement concrete gutters, class B, granite curb; Folsom from Grand to Thurman, bitulithic pavement or asphalt pavement, Willite process; Spring, from Forest Park to Laclede, Warrenite bitulithic or asphalt

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pavement, Willite process, class B, granite Saloma from Wren to Partridge, Warrentite bitulithic and lass B granite curb; Varrelman from Itaska to south line Newport Heights Third Addition, Warrentite bitulithic pavement, Portland cement concrete gutters, class B granite curb; Virginia from Courtois to Malt, bitulithic pavement, lass B, granite curb, etc.; plans, etc., on file.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service let contract to Bridges Asphalt Paving Co. to pave Forest Park Blvd.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service will receive bids July 29 to rebuild Lucas St. from Twelfth and High to Fourteenth St. with recut granite block and granite curb, improving alley between Gresham Lisette, Kingshighway and Von Drehle's Subdivision, concrete pavement; alley between Harney, W. Florissant, Ruskin and Geraldine, concrete pavement; plans, etc., on file.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service will receive bids July 29 to rebuild Easton Ave. to Kingshighway, and Duncan and Parkview Aves. from Newstead Ave. to west line Taylor Ave.; plans, etc., on file.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, Room 208, City Hall, will receive bids July 29 to rebuild Easton from Marcus to Kingshighway, and Duncan and Parkview place from Newstead to Taylor.

Mo., Springfield—City plans grading and improving roadway of Washington Ave.; C. A. Dickerson, Clk.; W. E. Freeman, Mayor.

North Carolina—State Highway Dept., Raleigh, N. C., will receive bids Aug. 5 for 10 road projects as follows: No. 147-B, Route 30, Hertford County, 8.98 mi. between Aulander and Winton, 13,400 cu. yds. common and borrow excavation, 84,340 sq. yds. plain or reinforced concrete pavement, concrete base; or 73,800 sq. yds. asphaltic top, with concrete base; No. 265, Route 302, Pamlico County, 10.82 mi. between Bayboro and Oriental, 38,000 cu. yds. common and borrow excavation, 157,500 lbs. structural steel; No. 266, Route 304, Pamlico County, 7.20 mi. between Bayboro and Vandemere, 27,700 cu. yds. common and borrow excavation; No. 433, Route 75, Granville County, 13.73 mi. between Durham and Oxford, 129,700 cu. yds. common, borrow and rock excavation, 134,500 lbs. reinforcing steel; No. 474, Route 50, Vance County, 11.43 mi. between Handerson and Franklinton, 116,900 cu. yds. common, borrow and rock excavation, 9810 lbs. reinforcing steel.

No. 582, Route 75, Randolph County, 13.20 mi. between Ashboro and Siler City, 143,000 cu. yds. common, borrow and rock excavation, 301,000 lbs. reinforcing steel, 41,650 cu. yds. topsoil, sand-clay or gravel surface; No. 763-B, Route 66, Surry County, 10.54 mi. between Mt. Airy and Pilot Mountain, 17,000 cu. yds. common, borrow and rock excavation, 98,530 sq. yds. plain or reinforced concrete pavement, concrete base; or 86,220 sq. yds. asphaltic top with concrete base; No. 780-B, Route 67, Wilkes-Alleghany Counties, 5.38 mi. between Wilkesboro and Sparta, 69,600 cu. yds. common, borrow and rock excavation, 16,600 lbs. reinforcing steel; No. 891, Route 692, Yancey County, 7.27 mi. between Tennessee Line and Burnsville, 86,700 cu. yds. common, borrow and rock excavation, 9430 lbs. reinforcing steel; No. 900, Route 20, Buncombe County, 9.09 mi. between Trail Branch and Asheville, 135,100 cu. yds. common, borrow and rock excavation, 148,500 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans, etc., from Senior Highway Engr. or Dist. Engrs.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Commrs. let contract to Howerton Engineering Co., Temple Court, at \$251,000 to grade and hard

surface 5 mi. road from Barnardsville to Democrat.*

N. C., Asheville—City let contract to Asheville Paving Co. at \$250,000 for 650,000 sq. yds. street paving.*

N. C., Asheville—City plans widening Cox St. 12 ft. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Asheville—City plans paving Harrison St. Address Comm. of Public Works.

N. C., Davidson—Town plans street improvement; contemplates \$25,000 bond issue; W. H. Thompson, Clk.

N. C., Elizabeth City—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, N. C., plans building North Carolina section of Elizabeth City-Portsmouth Highway line between Newland brick road in Pasquotank County and Virginia State line.

N. C., Elon College—City will receive bids this week for 5090 sq. yds. concrete sidewalks with necessary grading; plans, etc., from A. C. Linberg, Engr., Burlington, N. C.; Alfred April, Mayor.

Okl., Madill—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, let contract to Madill Construction Co., Madill, at \$151,810 for 6 mi. concrete road from Madill to connect with highway to Sulphur and Oklahoma City.*

S. C., Charleston—City plans paving following streets: Roadway on Spring St. from President to West End, Lenwood from Trade to Boulevard, sidewalk and roadway on Greenhill from Trade to Gibbs, sidewalks and roadway on Smith from Radcliffe to Causton, sidewalk of Broad from King St. to 116 Broad, etc.; Clifford D. Thompson, Clk. of Court.

S. C., Columbia—City let contract to Capital Construction Co. to grade, build concrete drives, reset concrete curb, lay new curbs and gutters, install street inlets, retaining walls, pave streets and sidewalks; W. A. Coleman, Mayor.

S. C., Denmark—City let contract to General Drainage & Road Construction Co., Columbia, S. C., at \$60,000 for concrete paving, etc.*

S. C., Rock Hill—City plans paving Oakland Ave. in front of Winthrop College, estimated cost \$45,000. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Spartanburg—Spartanburg County plans paving highway toward Greer; \$75,000 appropriated, with like amount from state aid. Address County Commrs.

S. C., Spartanburg—City plans extending residential district in Ezell Park; will build 1 mi. hard surfaced circular driveway from present terminus of Otis Blvd. to end of Spring St.; sidewalks on each side. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Winnsboro—Fairfield County Highway Comm., will receive bids Aug. 6 for 7.75 mi. State Route No. 6, between Blackstock and White Oak, 65,489 cu. yd. common excavation; 24,279 cu. yd. top-soil surfacing, Federal Aid Project No. 213; plans, etc., from State Highway Comm., Columbia.

S. C., York—State Highway Comm., Columbia, will receive bids soon to re-build 1 mi. road west of Catawba Bridge on Rock Hill-Charlotte Highway.

Tennessee—Dept. of Highways and Public Service, Nashville, will receive bids Aug. 8 to grade and drain 14 road projects as follows: Federal Aid Project No. 18-A, Fayette County, 16.71 mi. State Highway No. 15 between Somerville and Shelby County line; also 5 bridges over 20-ft. span; No. 19-A, Hardeman County, 13.71 mi. State Highway No. 15, between Bolivar and Fayette County line; also 2 bridges over 20-ft. span; No. 34-A, Maury County, 10.16 mi. asphaltic concrete surface State Highway No. 6 between Columbia and Mt. Pleasant; also 3 bridges;

No. 36-A, Fayette County, 7.65 mi. State Highway No. 1, between Tipton County line and Shelby County line; also 5 bridges; No. 36-A, Fayette County, 6.20 mi. State Highway No. 3 between Dyersburg and Lauderdale County line, 2 bridges.

No. 51-A, Carroll County, 10.02 mi. State Highway No. 1 between Huntington and point 10 mi. west of Huntington; 3 bridges; No. 60, McMinn County, .02 mi. State Highway No. 2 between point about 3 mi. north of Athens and Monroe County line, one bridge; No. 78-A, Bradley County, 9.26 mi. State Highway No. 2 between Hamilton County line and Cleveland, 3 bridges; State Aid Project No. 113-B, Scott County, two reinforced concrete bridges on State Highway No. 31, one 40-ft. span over Davis Creek; four 34-ft. spans over Wolfe Creek; No. 123-C, Putnam County, .85 mi. 16-in. surface on State Highway No. 24, between corporation line of Cookeville and courthouse at Cookeville; No. 130-B, Cumberland County, 7 mi. slag or crushed stone on State Highway No. 1 between Crossville and point 7 mi. west of Crossville.

No. 141-B, Blount County, reinforced concrete bridge over Little River on State Highway No. 33, between Knox County line and Maryville, seven 40-ft. spans; No. 151-C, Coffee County, reinforced concrete bridge over Noah's Creek on State Highway No. 2, between Manchester and Rutherford County line, three 24-ft. spans; No. 166-B, Trousdale County, 1.23 mi. 14-ft. surface on State Highway No. 29, between Hartsville and Sumner County line, one bridge; No. 174, Hardin County, 9.48 gravel surface on State Highway No. 15, 14 bridges; No. 175-A, Gibson County, 6.82 mi. State Highway No. 41, between Trenton and Dyer; No. 176, Hawkins County, 10.02 mi. surfacing State Highway No. 66, between point near Rogersville and Pressman's home, 5.65 mi. bituminous macadam, 4.37 mi. shale surface, two timber bridges to be built and one reconstructed; No. 177, Davidson County, reinforced concrete bridge over Brown's Creek on State Highway No. 24; J. G. Crevellin, Jr., Commr.

Tenn., Covington—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, let contract to J. A. Perdue & Co., Pine Bluff, Ark., at \$103,000 for concrete road from Shelby County line north over Jefferson Davis highway.

Tenn., Dyersburg—City let contract to Forcum-James Co., Dyersburg, to pave with concrete Phillips St. from St. John to Pate, Fate from Phillips to Cherry and Cherry from Sampson to Pate.

Tenn., Johnson City—City plans laying curb and gutter on Wilson Ave. and Baxter St.; let contract to Municipal Paving & Construction Co. to pave Wilson and Cherokee Sts.

Tex., Austin—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Canadian—Hemphill County plans grading, construction timber pile trestle bridges, concrete bridges, and culverts on 1.5 mi. State Highway No. 4, from Canadian to County line, approximate cost \$26,000; R. B. Alexander, County Engr.; J. E. Stephens, County Judge.

Tex., Chillicothe—City let contract to Plains Paving Co., Wichita Falls, Tex., at \$27,158 to pave streets with Willite on Willite base.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—Gulf Coast Highway Assn., plans organizing to designate direct highway from Houston to Brownsville, along Gulf coast; Chamber of Commerce, Ralph Bradford, Mgr., interested.

Tex., Fort Worth—City plans gravel road from Cobb Park to Trinity Park; contemplates \$8500 bond issue; plans paving E.

Magnolia, Arlington Blvd. and Vickery Blvd.; contemplates \$39,000 bond issue. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant County will receive bids Aug. 14 to surface 7.63 mi. State Highway No. 10, stone base, 1½-in. inverted penetration bituminous topping, 72566.7 cu. yd. unclassified roadway and borrow excavation; 61,317 lbs. reinforcing steel; B. A. Davis, County Engr.; Emmett Moore County Judge.*

Tex., Galveston—City plans street improvement; voted \$300,000 bonds; Chas. A. Holt, Jr., City Engr.*

Tex., Galveston—Galveston County will receive bids Aug. 11 to widen 2.97 mi. Galveston-Houston Highway, State Highway No. 6, from Virginia Point to Texas City Forks, widening roadway 5 ft. on each side, involving 11,639 cu. yd. embankment, or widening 5 ft. on north and east sides, and 15 ft. on south and west sides, 26,608 cu. yd. embankment; C. C. Washington, County Engr.; E. B. Holman, County Judge.*

Tex., Hebronville—Jim Hogg County will receive bids soon for road building on State Highway No. 12-A, estimated cost \$85,000; state aid. Address County Comms.

Tex., Houston—City plans paving Telephone road from Polk Ave. to Country Club; O. F. Holcombe, Mayor.

Tex., Huntsville—City let contract to Smith Brothers, Crockett, to pave with rock asphalt 34 blocks of streets; purchased bonds.

Tex., Kaufman—Kaufman County, plans ½ mi. road through Brushy Creek bottom on road from Forney to Terrell, via Talty; S. J. Treadway, County Engr.; W. P. Williams, County Judge.

Tex., Linden—Cass County plans road building in Road Dist. No. 1, voted \$250,000 bonds; F. E. Hess, County Engr., Medical Arts Bldg., Dallas; S. L. Henderson, County Judge.

Tex., Luling—City plans grading, graveling, etc., 33 mi. streets; Albert Taylor, City Commr.

Tex., McKinney—Collin County will receive bids July 31 to lay bituminous surfacing on Exall Highway, 104,560 gal. asphaltic or 107,000 sq. yds. mechanically prepared bituminous top; T. O. Murray, County Judge; F. W. Cawthon, County Engr.

Tex., Newton—Newton County Comms. Court will receive bids soon to surface 5600-ft. highway across County, between Mauriceville and Jasper County line.

Tex., Sweetwater—Nolan County will receive bids soon to grade Bankhead Highway from Sweetwater to Mitchell County line. Address County Comms.

Tex., Terrell—City let contract to R. F. Harris, at 17 cents per sq. ft. to pave Pecan Ave. with 6-in. concrete. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Tyler—City plans paving 8 mi. streets; will vote Aug. 16 on \$150,000 bonds; W. W. Prater, City Mgr.*

Tex., Tyler—City will receive bids July 29 to pave S. Broadway with concrete, 19,187 sq. yd. modified Bates section; D. K. Caldwell, Eng.

Tenn., McKenzie—City will receive bids Aug. 5 for 22,790 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutters, 3810 sq. yds. concrete sidewalks and 330 sq. yds. valley gutters; plans, etc., from H. C. Bryant, Clk., or B. H. Klyce, Engr., 506 Fourth and First National Bank Bldg., Nashville.

Tex., McAllen—City let contract to W. L. Pearson & Co., First National Bank, Houston, and McAllen, to resurface 100,000 sq. yds. paving; \$60,000 available.*

Tex., Roscoe—City let contract to Jordan Construction Co., Plainview, Tex., at \$40-186 for 5 blocks paving, 1740 lin. ft. 5-in. con-

crete base, 1-in. sand cushion, 3-in. vitrified brick, asphalt filler.*

Tex., Victoria—Victoria County Comms. Court plan road improvement; will call election Oct. 11 to vote on \$750,000 bonds.

Va., Appomattox—State Highway Comn., Richmond, let contract to J. R. Ford, 1223 Floyd St., Lynchburg, for 7 mi. Petersburg-Richmond road from Spout Springs to point west of Concord.

Va., Portsmouth—City let contract to F. J. McGuire, Bankers' Trust Bldg., Norfolk, to build 27-ft. roadway from intersection of Leckie St. and First Ave. along First Ave. to Spratley St., to Godfrey, to Leckie and along Leckie to point of beginning; also from intersection of First and Spratley Sts. to bridge, all in West Park View section; J. P. Jervy, City Mgr.

W. Va., Charleston—Details under Land Developments.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County plans grading, draining, gravel surfacing and building 3 wagon steel girder bridges on road from C. & O. bridge, between Ronda and Cabin Creek Junction, down creek; C. A. Cabell, Supvr. Cabin Creek Dist.

W. Va., Huntington—City will receive bids to widen Piedmont Road 6 ft. on each side from Burlington road to Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. crossing near Camden Park; plans paving Adams Ave. from Chapman crossing to Four Pole Creek bridge. A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Moundsville—State Road Comn., Charleston, and Marshall County let contracts for 2 roads as follows: Grade, drain and lay 3.64 mi. 16-ft. plain cement concrete surface, Federal Aid Project No. 138-A, Keeley Construction Co., Charleston, \$129,917; grade, drain and lay 1.12 mi. plain cement concrete paving, Federal Aid Project No. 138-B, W. A. Wilson & Sons, St. Mary's, W. Va., \$40,194.*

W. Va., Williamson—Mingo County will receive bids Aug. 8 to improve 12.3 mi. Williamson-Matewan road from east city limits of Williamson to Matewan; 104,000 cu. yd. unclassified, gravel borrow and structure excavation; plans, etc., from J. R. Hunt, County Road Engr.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Ensley—Details under Land Developments.

D. C., Washington—Washington Suburban Sanitary Assn., Evans Bldg., New York Ave., let contract at \$55,136 to W. Harry Angle, Hagerstown, Md., to construct sewerage work at Capitol Heights near Washington.*

Fla., Daytona—City let contract to Ed. L. Guest of Savannah, Ga., to construct storm sewers.*

Fla., Orlando—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, S. S. Martin, Director of Finance, will open bids Aug. 4 to construct sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Fla., Vero—City votes Sept. 9 on \$25,000 bonds for sewage disposal plant; Carter & Damerow, Engr. in Charge; also plans constructing \$72,000 sewer pipe line.*

Fla., Winter Haven—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Atlanta—Details under Water Works.

Ga., Hapeville—Details under Water Works.

Ky., Mayfield—City let contract to Queal Construction Co., Neosho, Mo., at \$180,000 for sewerage system.*

La., Shreveport—W. T. Mayo, Comms. of Public Utilities, will receive bids Aug. 7 for extension of present water works and sewer system, including clearing approximately 6000 acres; railroad bridge substructure and

spillway, 7000 cu. yds. of concrete; furnishing and laying 2 miles of 16-in. pipe, 3 miles of 30-in. water conduit, 3 miles of 24 or 30-in. sewer; extension and rebuilding present filter plant; reconstruction of present settling basin and other minor items, The J. N. Chester Engineers, Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, receives bids July 30 for building sewers and drains in certain streets and right of ways in Sewer Dist. G-13 and Sewer Dist. Nos. 32 and 49; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Mo., Bolivar—City will vote on \$45,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Kansas City—City will vote on \$8-500,000 bonds on August 5, bonds to be in 3 separate proposals, first \$3,000,000 for Blue Valley sewer, second \$2,500,000 for Gooseneck sewer, third \$3,000,000 refunding bonds. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Denmark—City let contract to General Drainage and Road Construction Co., Columbia, S. C., to construct sanitary sewer and white way system; Ryan Engineering Co., Engrs., Arcade Bldg., Columbia, S. C.

Tex., Corpus Christi—City Council retained Alexander Potter, 50 Church St., New York City, Water and Sewer Engr., to make survey for water and sewer improvements.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, will expend \$68,000 for sanitary sewers on Telephone Road from Polk Ave. to Country Club.

Tex., Lufkin—Details under Water Works.

Va., Norfolk—Director of Public Works will receive bids until July 25 to construct sewer in Orleans Circle. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

W. Va., Barrackville—Details under Water Works.

W. Va., Charleston—City contemplates voting on bonds for sewer system. Address The Mayor.

Telephone Systems

D. C., Washington—The Bell Telephone Co. and The American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Munsey Bldg., branch of the Bell, contemplates the absorption of the telephone lines in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi, involving about \$7,000,000, also means the simplification of telephone service in a large territory; Ray W. Clarke, Atty. for Bell Telephone Co., Union Trust Bldg.

W. Va., Wheeling—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of West Virginia, F. R. Dunning, Mgr., will expend about \$31,450 on additional telephone facilities.

Textile Mills

S. C., Greenville—Nuckassee Manufacturing Co. has plans by J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, and is receiving bids for 2 story, 50x100 ft. extension to plant.

S. C., Union—Excelsior Mills, Emslie Nicholson, Pres., contemplates enlarging plant; has increased capital from \$500,000 to \$800,000.

Tenn., Kingsport—American Printing Co., Falls River, Mass., operating 7 mills, reported to remove 3 mills to Kingsport and to have let contract to Kingsport Brick Corp. for 4,000,000 brick, 40 carloads cement from Clinchfield-Portland Cement Co., and electrical contract to Gammel Bros.; has 100 acre site and will construct 2 buildings, one 3 stories and the other 6 stories.

Tex., Victoria—W. B. DuPre, Chas. L. Grunder, Edwin C. Goldman, interested in establishment of cotton mill.

Va., Winchester—Virginia Woolen Mills Co., T. B. Patton, Pres., increased capital from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Water Works

Ala., Eufaula—City votes Aug. 4 on \$25,000 water works improvement bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Ensley—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Orlando—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Pensacola—Government contemplates expending \$150,000 for water supply for naval air station.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Electric Light and Power Plants.

Fla., Vero—City will vote Sept. 9 on \$15,000 bonds for extension of water mains; Carter & Damerow, Engrs.*

Fla., Winter Haven—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Atlanta—Water Works Committee of Bond Comsn. and City Council reported to be considering plan for \$2,500,000 dam, water works and power plant; contemplate purchasing strip of land on either side of Chattahoochee River providing room for development, plans include dam 40 ft. high across the river, forming lake many acres in extent, from which city's supply of water will be drawn and which will furnish power to operate entire water works system by electricity.

Ga., Atlanta—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, 791 Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Aug. 12 to construct water tank, sewage disposal plant, boiler, etc., for Hospital No. 48.

Ga., Dawson—City voted \$40,000 bonds for installing water mains. Address The Mayor.*

Ga., Hapeville—City, L. T. Carter, Mayor, will vote August 12 on \$20,000 water and \$25,000 sewer bonds.

Ga., Savannah—Board of Purchase will receive bids July 31 for material and relining with Gunite, collecting conduits and intake well at Gwinnett St. pumping station; Paul H. Norcross, Conslt. Engr., 1404 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. (See Machinery Wanted—Waterworks Construction.)

La., Shreveport—Details under Sewer Construction.

Md., Baltimore—V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr., submitted plans for construction of \$2,000,000 water reservoir to the Public Improvement Comsn., project to be financed out of \$10,000,000 remaining of water loan; proposed reservoir would have a capacity of 22,000,000 gals. of water; would be built in valley of stream in north part of Baltimore County and connected with Gunpowder River; Comsn. approved recommendation of Water Engr. that contract be let to R. D. Wood & Co., Phila., Pa., at \$281,975 for furnishing cast-iron pipe and fittings for Water Dept.

Miss., Brookhaven—Details under Electric Light and Power Plants.

N. C., Davidson—City, W. H. Thompson, Clk. will issue \$25,000 water and light bonds.

N. C., Oxford—City let contract to Tucker & Laxton, Inc., Realty Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., to construct water works system on Tar River; let contract to Gould Manufacturing Co., Independence Bldg., Charlotte, for lighting and furnishing two 75 h.p. pumps; W. C. Olsen, Masonic Temple Bldg., Raleigh, N. C., Engr.*

Tenn., Bluff City—Town, A. J. Geisler, Mayor, will receive bids until August 4 to furnish labor, materials, machinery, equipment and construct water supply system. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Supply System.)

Tenn., Lookout Mountain—Details under Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Tex., Austin—C. N. Avery, Water and Light Commr., opens bids July 24 to furnish, erect and connect pumps in connection with water filtration plant; cost \$10,000.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Details under Sewer Construction.

Tex., Crawford—City contemplates installing water and light system. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Galveston—City voted \$100,000 water works bonds; C. A. Holt, Jr., City Engr.*

Tex., Lufkin—City voted \$125,000 bonds for water and sewer extension; C. N. Humason, Mgr.*

Tex., University Park—City, J. Fred Smith, Mayor, votes Aug. 16 on \$75,000 bonds for additional water supply, \$40,000 for fire station and fire-fighting equipment.

Va., Abingdon—Details under Electric Light and Power Plants.

Va., Norfolk—Director of Public Works will receive bids July 25 to lay water mains in Corilla and Rock Bridge Aves. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Main.)

W. Va., Barrackville—City will probably install water and sewer system. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Glenville—Glenville Water and Light Co. will erect \$25,000 filter plant.

Woodworking Plants

Fla., Leesburg—Estes Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Nleuport B. Estes, Pres.; O. H. Dudley, Sec.

Fla., Palatka—Boaz Barrel Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with F. H. Wilson, Pres.; J. B. Boaz, Sec.

Miss., Vicksburg—Acme Veneer Co., Ross Holcomb, Sec., will probably rebuild burned plant.

Miss., Vicksburg—Universal Crate & Box Co., Frank Lee Holcomb, Sec., will probably rebuild burned plant.

S. C., Greenville—Southern Sash & Door Co., Camp Sevier, S. C., capital \$100,000, incorporated with H. Douglas Gray, Pres.; J. T. Creighton, Sec.-Treas.

Tenn., Knoxville—Economy Furniture Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Wm. B. King, 1037 Alexander St.; Chas. T. Ayres and L. C. Hawkins.

Tenn., Rogersville—Armstrong-Harrison Furniture Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. L. Armstrong, Wright Harrison and Albert Lyons.

Tenn., Selmer—Staves—A. Seaman of Jackson, Tenn., has plant under construction to manufacture tight barrel staves.

Tenn., Wartrace—Handles—Wartrace Lumber & Manufacturing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with R. N. Phillips, Pres.; Brown Morgan, Mgr.; has 50x100-ft. building for the manufacture of handles; daily output 1500.

Va., Pulaski—Pulaski Furniture Co., H. C. Gilmer, Pres., has begun construction of \$300,000 plant.*

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Childersburg—R. D. Dark's saw mill; loss not estimated.

Ala., Montgomery—Deal-Bachtel Lumber Co.'s plant on the Ware's Ferry Road; loss not estimated.

Ark., Pine Bluff—White & Hummel Manufacturing Co.'s plant at 2800 W. Second Ave.; estimated loss \$30,000.

Ga., Monticello—E. C. and J. H. Kelly Co.'s peach packing plant, estimated loss \$10,000.

Ky., Ashland—Two cottages under construction in Westview Addition, owned by C. M. Holbrook.

Ky., Paris—Brinch Melnert's garage; loss not estimated.

Ky., Thornton—Postoffice building, address the Postmaster; retail store of Jno. S. Webb & Son at Bastia.

La., Alexandria—Jos. M. Goldberg Building at 1014 Third St.; loss \$40,000.

La., New Orleans—Warehouse of the Utley Paint Co., 1120 Gravier St., on N. Miro St.; loss not estimated.

Md., Baltimore—Excelsior Brick Co., Benson Ave., garage, etc. at Caton and Benson Ave.; loss not estimated.

Md., Baltimore—Kingan Provision Co.'s smokehouse, 350 N. Holliday St.; loss \$10,000.

Md., Baltimore—Candy kitchen at 731 S. Hanover St. operated by Demetry Perdekooles.

Miss., Poplarville—Magnolia Hotel owned by Mrs. H. E. Wade and damaged Tate Hotel owned by J. J. Scarborough and G. C. Gredell; total loss \$15,000.

Miss., Vicksburg—Plants of the Acme Veneer Co. and Universal Crate & Box Co., estimated loss \$150,000.

Miss., Yazoo City—Yazoo Theater owned by Saenger Amusement Co.; address Mr. Spencer, local Mgr.; loss \$62,000.

Mo., Kansas City—J. H. Tschudy Hardwood Lumber Co.'s warehouse, Twenty-third and Washington Sts.; estimated loss \$60,000.

Mo., St. Louis—People's Motor Bus Co.'s garage and adjoining buildings at Chippewa St. and Nebraska Ave.; estimated loss \$100,000.

N. C., Oxford—Garman Wheel Co.'s plant; loss \$40,000.

S. C., Chesnee—Wardell's blacksmith shop; lumber yard and warehouse of Weaver and McMillan; livery stable, store and warehouse of J. L. Parris; two negro houses; Jno. Turner's pressing club; Z. Blackwell's furniture store and undertaking establishment; stores of J. J. Collins and Ezel & Sons.

S. C., Columbia—B. M. Jones sausage mill on Broad River Rd.; loss not estimated.

Tenn., Maryville—W. A. Drake's flour mill on Cusick St.; estimated loss \$15,000.

Tex., Bastrop—T. J. LeSeuer cotton gin; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Daisetta—Bartle-Hart Pharmacy; Reichert Dry Goods Co.; Service Drug Co.; J. C. Leww's jewelry store; B. Epperhardt's jewelry store; Sam Stenzler's dry goods store; Wood's Barber Shop; Stalling's Barber Shop; Dad Radley's shoe shop; Parr Furniture Co.; Ferris & Ferris, No. 2, grocery; Finley & Bros.'s garage; Mr. Thompson's dwelling; C. R. Byrnes tailor shop; Mike Rattush shoe hospital; Craig's barber shop; Field Cafe operated by M. J. Byrd; Jordan Hotel, domino parlor and soft drink stand; W. C. Hartless' jewelry store; Byrd Hotel; Moye Hotel; Byrd garage; total loss \$115,750.

Tex., Fort Sam Houston (Sta. San Antonio)—Government warehouse; loss \$50,000. Address Construction Quartermaster, Fort Sam Houston.

Tex., Gilmer—Farm home of J. Hicomb-botham.

Tex., Handley—I. B. Howell's Feed Store. Broyn & Logow's ice house and three adjoining shops.

Tex., Normangee—Commercial Hotel owned by J. W. Kyle.

Tex., Palacios—Palacios Electric Co.'s plant; loss \$30,000.

Tex., Waco—Crystal Palace Building owned by O. H. Cross; loss \$30,000.

Tex., Woodville—Tyler County High School building; loss \$10,000; address Tyler County Board of Education, Woodville.

Tex., Woodville—L. M. Wheat Drug Store; post office building owned by B. C. Fuller; J. L. Minter Drug Store; J. G. Miller's jewelry store; total loss \$100,000.

W. Va., Huntington—F. Agnew Hat Co.'s plant on Court St.; estimated loss \$10,000.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Imperial Theater; address the owner.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., Fernandina—Ancient Free & Accepted Masons will soon begin erection of \$12,000 building at Center and Sixth Sts.

Ga., Waycross—Railroad Y. M. C. A., Geo. A. Croom, Pres., will enlarge and improve building including three glass enclosed sleeping porches, three class rooms, auditorium, number of sleeping rooms, shower baths, etc.

Md., Annapolis—Eagles Club, P. Corosh, member, 168 Main St., is having plans prepared by W. B. Gardner, West St., Annapolis, for alterations to office building; cost \$20,000, 3 stories, 35x80 ft.

Md., Forest Glen—Knights of Columbus, Council of Forest Glen, Wm. A. Pierce, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Woodside, P. O. Silver Springs, Md., contemplates erection of \$25,000 headquarters building; 2 stories, brick.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Atlantic Coast Line Ry., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, N. C., appropriated \$48,000 for improvements and enlargements to Y. M. C. A. including gymnasium, additional bathing space, 24 bedrooms, lavatory facilities, physical director and boys' work secretaries' offices; Wm. Garson, Gen. Sec., local Y. M. C. A.

S. C., Florence—Atlantic Coast Line Ry., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, N. C., appropriated \$72,000 for addition to Y. M. C. A.; 47 bedrooms, gymnasium, additional bathing space, etc.

Tenn., Memphis—Loyal Order of Moose, 202 Adams St., contemplates erection of \$100,000 lodge building.

Tex., Austin—Ben Hur Shrine Noble, Scottish Rite, Lodge No. 12, A. F. & A. M., and University Lodge No. 1190, A. F. & A. M., will erect joint Masonic Temple; cost \$500,000 to \$800,000; auditorium to seat 3500 to 5000; address Joe H. Muenster, Sec.-Recorder, care Scottish Rite Cathedral.

Tex., Orange—Madison Lodge No. 126, A. F. & A. M., Steve Alford, Worshipful Master, is having plans prepared by Chas. P. Jones & Co., 1007 Truxillo St., Houston, for \$60,000 lodge building; 3 stories, reinforced concrete and face brick, tile roof, composition roof, reinforced concrete foundations, hollow tile, vaults, interior tile.

Tex., San Antonio—H. M. Turner Lodge No. 303, A. F. & A. M., will erect building on E. Crockett St.

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Ga., 110 Atta St., W. H. Kettig, V. P., Board of Directors, purchased site at Fifth Ave. and Eighteenth St., 50x140 ft., and will erect building.

Ala., Ensley—Birmingham Electric Co., Birmingham, will enlarge office building.

Fla., Clearwater—J. D. Raskin will erect office and apartment building on S. Fort Harrison Ave. between Park and Pierce Sts.; 2 stories, brick and stucco; W. H. Carr, Archt., Clearwater.

Fla., Tampa—D. P. Davis will remodel building at Franklin and Madison Sts.; cost \$10,000.

Fla., Tampa—Florida Mortgage, Title & Bonding Co., Chas. H. Brown, Pres., will call for bids about Aug. 1 for erection of \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 office building, Franklin and Lafayette Sts.; 12 stories, brick, marble,

stone, hollow tile, concrete and steel; ground floor to be occupied by Florida Mortgage, Title & Bonding Co.; upper floors for 150 offices; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt., Tampa.*

Ga., Atlanta—Dr. W. B. Chandler, 27 Ponders Ave., has plans by Daniel & Beutell, Henley Bldg., Atlanta, for 6-story office building, Cone and Poplar Sts.; cost \$225,000, 52x102 ft., fireproof, hollow tile and reinforced concrete, limestone, brick and terra cotta exterior finish, interior tile, hardwood wood block, concrete and terrazzo floors rolling partitions, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, vault lights, ventilators, plaster board, concrete foundation, mail chutes, vaults; plans complete about Aug. 1st; bids for equipment around Aug. 15.

La., Bastrop—H. C. Morris Interests will erect 2-story office building, Pine and Franklin Sts.

La., Gretna—Union Bank & Trust Co. has plans by O. P. Mohr, 734 Union St., New Orleans, for alterations to building; cost \$10,000; ready for bids.

Tenn., Nashville—Hart & Nevins, 167 Eighth Ave., N., Nashville, prepared plans for office building for Centennial Park; cost \$10,000; bids in fall.

Tex., Houston—First National Bank, John T. Scott, Pres., will improve building on Main St.

Churches

Ark., Salem—Christian Church, Austin Porterfield, Pastor, will erect building to replace recently burned structure.

Ark., Salem—Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Burr, Pastor, will erect \$15,000 building to replace recently burned structure.

D. C., Washington—Calvary Bapt'ist Church, Eighth and H Sts., N. W., has plans by Arthur B. Heaton, Maryland Bldg., for \$500,000 Sunday school building; Gothic type, 130x90 ft., 8 stories and roof garden, gray stone front, top floor for recreation with gymnasium with auditorium space to seat 1800.

Fla., Lakeland—Cumberland Presbyterian Church has plans by H. D. Mendenhall, Lakeland, for \$50,000 building, S. Florida Ave.; 54x118 ft., English Gothic type, brick, 2 towers, auditorium to seat 400, Wurlitzer pipe organ, Sunday school department of 2 stories, embracing assembly room, dining hall and kitchen; also erect 6-room manse.

Fla., Lakeland—First Christian Church, G. W. Mershon, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect \$75,000 building at S. Missouri Ave. and Hickory St.; also erect \$7500 parsonage to contain 7 rooms, exterior of stucco in Spanish style.

Fla., St. Petersburg—First Methodist Church, South, Rev. S. W. Walker, Pastor, 311 Second Ave., N., will receive bids July 29 for \$150,000 building; 4 stories, 100x200 ft., hollow tile and interior tile, metal ceilings and doors, concrete and wood block floors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; equipment, furnishings, etc., \$50,000; Jas. J. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C., and Gaffney, S. C.*

Ga., Savannah—St. Michael and All Angels' Episcopal Church, R. L. Cooper, 1004 Park Ave., E., will erect Sunday school addition, Anderson and Harmon Sts.

Ky., Newport—First Baptist Church, Rev.

F. Harvey, Pastor, 8th and York Sts., is receiving bids (due Aug. 1) at office Otto D. Mock, 604 Marion E. Taylor Bldg., Louisville; cost \$80,000, 3 stories and basement, 75x100 ft., brick and stone.

La., Baton Rouge—First Methodist Church, Wm. Shields Holmes, 611 Third St., Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will receive bids July 29 for erection of main auditorium and Sunday school building; separate bids for plumbing, heating and electric work; cost \$150,000, exclusive of seating, organ, etc.; English or Tudor Gothic lines; brick, cast stone trim; auditorium to seat 1200, balcony, 400, Sunday school, 2000; plans and specifications at office Raymond B. Spencer, Archt., Goodwyn Institute Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.*

Md., Baltimore—Grace Reformed Church, Rev. Samuel A. Troxell, Pastor, Fort Ave. and Clarkson St., purchased properties at 1406-18 S. Charles St. and will erect building.

Mo., St. Louis—Beth Hamedresh Hagodel Congregation, 5877 Bartmore Ave., A. Rosenstreter, Rabbi, is receiving bids through Edw. Lantz, Archt., Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, for \$20,000 auditorium; one story, 50x60 ft., brick, semi-fireproof.

N. C., Hendersonville—First Baptist Church, W. A. Garland, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., is receiving competitive sketches from architects for erection of fireproof building; auditorium to seat 1500, Sunday school, 1200.

S. C., Gaffney—Buford Street Methodist Church, Maj. Henry C. Moore, Chmn. Comm., is having plans prepared by Casey & Fant, Anderson, for remodeling church and erecting addition; cost \$70,000; plans ready about Aug. 1.*

S. C., Spartanburg—Methodist Church, Wendell H. Tiller, 400 Palmetto St., Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect building.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Manker Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, C. E. McClanahan, 2817 Taylor St., Comm., has plans by James G. Gauntt, Chattanooga, for \$75,000 to \$80,000 building, Chamberlain and Fairleigh Sts.; 4 stories and basement, brick trimmed with Bedford stone, copper roof, main auditorium to seat 700, 2 banquet rooms to seat 400.

Tex., Austin—South Side Baptist Church, Rev. C. R. Bullock, Pastor, will receive bids Aug. 15 for erection of \$40,000 brick and tile building; will also receive bids same date for equipment to cost \$10,000; 3 stories, 100x72 ft., concrete floors, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, ventilators; J. H. Beauchamp, Archt., Dallas.*

Tex., Corsicana—First Baptist Church will erect \$90,000 building at W. Collin and N. 15th Sts.; plans ready July 20. Address The Pastor.*

Tex., Houston—Beth Israel Congregation has plans by Joseph Finger, Woolworth Bldg., Houston, for \$250,000 temple at Austin and Holman Sts.; buildings to consist of temple proper, 100x130 ft., with auditorium to seat 1000 and gallery 150 and Sunday school, 65 x97, and community hall; Greek architecture, exterior of gray brick with oriental panels of vari-colored brick, stone trim, interior to have dado of brick 10 ft. high, balance of walls finished with plaster blocked off in artificial stone.*

Tex., Kingsville—Baptist Church is having plans prepared by Will N. Noonan, Moore Bldg., San Antonio, for \$50,000 brick and concrete building.

Tex., San Antonio—Catholic Church, Rev. Father E. F. Park, Rector, is receiving bids for \$75,000 building at Cleveland Court and Barilla St., Alamo Heights; Romanesque and Spanish mission type.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Va., Newport News—Calvary Baptist Church, Samuel Buxton, Chmn., Law Bldg., will receive bids Aug. 12 for 3-story, brick and stone Sunday-school building; cost \$45,000, wood and composition floors, concrete foundation, composition roof, metal ceilings and doors, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, vault lights, ventilators; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., 501 Grace St., Richmond, Va.*

W. Va., Oak Hill—First Baptist Church, Rev. C. S. Donnally, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., is excavating for \$85,000 building, contract not yet awarded; 3 stories, 105x110 ft., brick, wood and concrete floors, slate roof, concrete foundation, hollow tile, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., 501 Grace St., Richmond, Va.*

W. Va., Welch—St. James Baptist Church, Rev. W. A. Pittard, Pastor, will erect 40x60 ft., brick building on Court St.

City and County

Fla., Eustis—City Hall—City contemplates calling election on \$175,000 bond issue including \$75,000 for city hall with auditorium to seat 500. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Community Building—City Council will erect building on Andrews Ave. for community activities and chamber of commerce.

Fla., Lakeland—City Hall, etc.—City Commissioners retained W. B. Talley & Co., Lakeland, to prepare plans for three fire stations and jail and Franklin O. Adams, Tampa, as architect for city hall with auditorium, the library and hospital buildings.

Fla., Tampa—Jail—Hillsborough County Commrs., Chas. T. Friend, Chmn., have tentative plans by Fred. J. James, Tampa, for \$250,000 jail; 2 stories and basement, 100-ft. square, brick and concrete, steam heat, accommodate 300 prisoners.*

Fla., Wauchula—Jail—Hardee County Comsn. is having plans prepared by H. G. Little, Tulsa, Okla., for jail; 2 stories, 35x55 ft., concrete and brick, shower baths.

Ga., Woodbine—Courthouse—Camden County Commrs., J. C. Bule, Chmn., have plans by J. de Bruyn Kops, 47 Drayton St., Savannah, Ga., for 2-story fireproof courthouse on Dixie Highway; Tudor Gothic style, brick, stone trim, slate roof, tile floors in hall, other rooms and offices concrete covered with linoleum, all doors and trim of metal, steel window frames.

La., Baton Rouge—Fire Stations—City, W. P. Burden, Sec., Commission Council, will receive bids Aug. 5 for erection of two-story brick central fire station and drill tower, one sub-fire station of stucco on Laurel St. and one sub-station on St. Ferdinand St.; separate bids on buildings proper, omitting heating and plumbing; also separate bids on heating and plumbing; total cost about \$100,000; plans and specifications at office Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., New Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge.*

Miss., Fort Lauderdale—City Hall Annex—City plans to erect city hall annex with assembly hall to seat 500. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Municipal Market—Board of Aldermen contemplates expending \$15,000 to improve municipal market.

N. C., Yadkinville—Jail—Yadkin County Commrs., S. A. Harding, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., contemplate erection of jail building.

Tex., Fort Worth—Animal House, etc.—City contemplates \$500,000 bond issue, including \$25,000 for animal house at zoo, \$9600 bear pit at Forest Park.

Tex., Hallettsville—City Hall and Fire Station—City contemplates calling \$15,000 bond election to erect combined city hall and fire station. Address The Mayor.

Tex., University Park—Fire Station—City, J. Fred Smith, Mayor, will vote Aug. 16 on \$165,000 bonds, including \$40,000 for fire station.

Dwellings

Ark., Little Rock—J. W. Moore will erect brick and stucco residence at 2724 Ringo St.

Ark., Van Buren—J. W. Meek will erect 6-room bungalow on E. Main St.

Fla., Clearwater—Edgar A. Roberts is having plans prepared by W. H. Carr, Clearwater, for \$20,000 brick and tile residence on harbor front at Turner St.

Fla., Ormond—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., 26 Broadway, New York, purchased Wallace property and will expend \$100,000 for improvements; plans are being made for establishment of artists' colony across Halifax River from Rockefeller homes.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. B. Girardeau will erect \$10,500, 2-story frame stucco residence on 17th Ave., north between Cherry and Poplar Sts.

Fla., West Palm Beach—H. A. Bennett is having plans prepared by Harvey & Clarke, West Palm Beach, for Spanish bungalow in Matthams Park; cost \$12,000.

Fla., Winter Park—G. W. Eldridge will erect five dwellings in Cortland Heights.

Ga., Savannah—B. K. Armstrong, 414 Thirtieth St., will erect residence on 46th St. near Habersham St.

Ky., Anchorage—Mrs. E. D. Hobbs is receiving bids for erection of two-story and basement, brick residence; O. P. Ward, Archt., 1501 Lincoln Trust Bldg., Louisville.

Ky., Covington—F. L. Kieffer, 420 W. 9th St., is having plans prepared by Howard McClorey, 809 Fourth Natl. Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, for \$15,000 residence on Main St.

Ky., Fulton—W. T. Smith is having plans prepared by A. F. Hansen, Shrine Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., for \$10,000, two-story and basement brick residence.

La., Lake Charles—Rudolph Krause is having plans prepared by Daugherty & Gardner, Nashville, for \$65,000 residence; brick veneer, slate roof, steam heat; ready for bids about Aug. 15.

La., New Orleans—G. M. Becker, 7821 Poplar St., has plans by O. P. Mohr, 734 Union St., New Orleans, for \$35,000, 2-story, 25x58 ft. residence and drug store; slate roof, tile floors.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Ida K. Shuler, 7728 Nelson St., will erect \$25,000 duplex residence at Claiborne and Nelson Sts.

La., Shreveport—F. L. Dyer, 2056 Line Ave., will erect one story brick veneer dwelling and garage at 451 Gladstone Blvd.; cost \$10,000.

Md., Annapolis—Morris Logum, 63 W. Washington St., has plans by Henry P. Hopkins, 327 N. Charles St., Baltimore, for 2½-story residence; hollow tile and stucco.

Md., Baltimore—W. Hampton Linthicum, 11 E. Fayette St., has plans by F. E. Beall, 306 St. Paul St., Baltimore, for six 2-story brick dwellings on W. side Hilton St. west of Lanvale St.; 7 rooms and bath.

Md., Baltimore—John List, 313 S. Bentall St., will erect 2-story brick dwelling and garage at 1312 E. 33rd St.; cost \$12,000.

Md., Baltimore—Herman Scherr, Equitable Bldg., acquired 259x405 ft. tract at Reisters-town Road and Armory Ave. and contemplates erection of 50 to 60 two-story brick porch-front dwellings; total cost \$200,000.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. E. Simons will erect cottage on Park Drive, Catonsville.

Md., Baltimore—Jos. S. Small, Falls Rd. and Appleby Ave., will erect 4 frame dwellings on S. side of Appleby Ave. near Falls Rd.; total cost \$15,000.

Md., Baltimore—Jos. A. L. Willingham will erect stucco semi-bungalow on Hillcrest Ave. near Harford Road.

Md., Baltimore—Edward H. Apsley, Inc., Edmondson Ave. and Overbrook Road, will erect three 1½-story frame dwellings on W. side List Ave. near Eloise Ave.; 24x25x24 ft.; total cost \$12,000.

Md., Baltimore—George R. Morris Organization, Inc., Morris Bldg., will erect \$12,000 two-story frame dwelling and garage at 3808 Hadley Square; 32x28x31 ft.

Md., Baltimore—J. Clarke Matthai, Gunther Bldg., has plans by Walter M. Gleske, Gunther Bldg., Baltimore, for \$19,000, 2½-story frame dwelling, north side Northway St. near Underwood Road; 20x36 ft., slate roof, hot-water heat.*

Md., Baltimore—Manhattan Realty Co. will erect four 2-story frame dwellings, east side Bromley Ave., north Fleetwood Ave.; 20x26 ft., asbestos shingle roofs, furnace heat, cost \$10,000; F. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St., Baltimore.*

Md., Baltimore—Frank Novak Realty Co., E. Thirty-third St., acquired 6-acre tract on Belair Road N. of Erdman Ave. and will erect a number of 2-story brick dwellings.

Md., Chevy Chase—District National Bank, Robt. N. Harper, Pres., 1406 G St. N. W., Washington, D. C., is having plans prepared by Milburn, Helster & Co., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, for \$35,000 to \$40,000 residence at Primrose St. and Connecticut Ave.

Md., Cumberland—Walter Ragar, 217 Averitt Ave., will receive bids about July 25 for \$10,000, two-story and basement residence; 23x37 ft., brick and tile.

Mo., Kansas City—C. E. Collins will erect dwelling at 2043 Flora St.; cost \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—M. E. Hensler will erect residence at 5227 Prospect St. and two residences at 5100-02 Virginia St.; cost \$12,000.

Mo., Kansas City—John H. Kelly & Son will erect dwellings at 6320, 6321 and 6324 Walnut St.; cost \$15,000.

Mo., Kansas City—M. J. Kellefschnig will erect residence at 3611 E. 58th St.

Mo., St. Louis—Frank A. Heuser, Archt., 4534 Fair Ave., St. Louis, is taking bids for \$15,000 residence and garage on Ashby Road; 2 stories, 35x40 ft., brick; also for \$12,000 residence and garage at Farlin and Marcus Aves.; one-story, 42x50 ft., brick.

N. C., High Point—Geo. F. Alexander will erect \$10,000 residence on Fourth St.; 7 rooms.

S. C., Spartanburg—L. Von Glahn, Irwin Ave., will erect residence on Connecticut Ave.

S. C., Spartanburg—B. W. Isom, Mill Ave., will erect residence on Connecticut Ave.

S. C., Spartanburg—C. K. Callahan, Chapman Bldg., will erect \$10,000, 9-room, 2-story brick veneer residence on Connecticut Ave.

Tenn., Memphis—Vulcan Trading Co. will erect five bungalows at Lamar and McLemore Aves.; cost \$5250 to \$6000 each, brick and frame, hot-water heat.

Tenn., Nashville—W. G. Colmery, 1812 Beechwood Ave., has plans by Tisdale, Stone & Pinson, Nashville, for \$25,000 residence on Concrete Boulevard; 2 stories, face brick; bids in fall.

Tex., Dallas—A. G. Moss, 3510 Drexel Drive, has plans by Fooshee & Cheek, Dallas County Bank Bldg., Dallas, for \$12,000, two-

story, 8-room residence at 3510 Drexel Drive, Highland Park; brick and stucco.

Tex., Dallas—M. C. Turner, 325 W. Jefferson St., let contract to F. N. Daniels, 3626 Oak Grove St., Dallas, for \$15,000, two-story, 10-room brick residence, 3820 Gillon St.; Fooshe & Cheek, Archts., Dallas County Bank Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—Dr. George T. Veal, 4502 Swiss St., will erect \$35,000, 2-story brick residence on Beverly Drive, Highland Park; English type; Thomson & Swaine, Archts., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Houston—Stewart Bayles will erect 10-room frame and brick veneer residence and garage, 1519 Rusk St., Alameda Place; cost \$10,700.

Tex., San Antonio—Beverly W. Spillman, 542 Laurel Heights Place, San Antonio, is preparing plans for 6-room frame residence on E. Craig Place.

Tex., San Antonio—Raymond Oberstone, 522 Broadway, will erect number of frame dwellings at Pecos and Perez Sts.

Tex., San Antonio—Leslie Wasserman, 117 Essex St., will erect 5-room frame bungalow at E. Mulberry St. and Kings Court.

W. Va., Wheeling—Mrs. Margaret Watson will erect \$10,000 residence in Birch Lynn.

Government and State

Mo., Carrollton—Home—State Board of Charities and Corrections, Frank Kimball, Sec., Jefferson City, will erect \$50,000 building at Children's Home.

Tex., Mount Pleasant—Postoffice—Treasury Department, Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., will receive bids Aug. 29 for erection of one-story brick and tile non-fireproof postoffice building; 61½x63½ ft.; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site and office Act. Supervising Archt.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ark., Camden—Camden Hospital Assn., E. W. Copeland, Pres., plans to erect hospital building.

D. C., Washington—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Frank T. Hines, Director, Room 791, Arlington Bldg., will receive bids Aug. 19 for erection of nurses' quarters and storehouse at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 32; reinforced concrete, hollow tile walls, slate and built-up roofs, marble work, carpentry, steel sash, stucco work, plumbing, heating and electrical work; plans and specifications from Construction Division, U. S. Veterans' Bureau.

Ga., Savannah—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., will receive bids Aug. 6 for remodeling U. S. Marine Hospital; drawings and specifications at office Superintendent of Construction, Savannah, or office Supervising Archt.

La., Monroe—Rev. Frank Tripp, Pastor, Baptist Church, is promoting erection of hospital; three units, first unit to cost \$60,000; 2 stories and basement, 32x122 ft., with 2-story wing 32x40 ft.

La., New Orleans—Southern Baptist Hospital Commission, Dr. F. S. Groner, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., is having plans prepared by Favrot & Lavaudals, New Orleans, for first unit of \$2,000,000 hospital to be erected on Napoleon Ave. near Claiborne St. to cost \$750,000; 8 stories, reinforced concrete with brick facing, concrete foundation; equipment and furnishings to cost \$250,000; Louis J. Bristow, Selma, Ala., chosen as superintendent of hospital.*

La., Shreveport—Shrine Hospital for Crippled Children, Forrest Adair, Sec., Healey

Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., will erect nurses' home, out-patients' department and garage; total cost \$80,000; fireproof construction; will be let by contract; Hentz, Reid & Adler, Archts., 92½ Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta; Edw. S. Neild, Asso. Archt., Merchants' Bldg., Shreveport.*

Md., Baltimore—Hebrew Hospital Trustees, Leon C. Coblenz, Pres., plan to erect 7-story hospital building and 4-story nurses' home on Monument St. near Broadway; brick, steel and stone; Jos. Evans Sperry, Archt., Calvert Bldg., Baltimore.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Drs. H. M. Henrickson and J. W. McPheeters are having plans prepared by Ivan Creer, Poplar Bluff, for \$20,000 hospital at Second and Elm Sts.; 2 stories, fireproof; equipment, \$20,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Treasury Department, Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids Aug. 4 for removing present boilers, etc., and furnishing and installing two steel down-draft, firebox type high pressure boilers arranged for portable setting at U. S. Marine Hospital; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site and office Act. Supervising Archt. (See Machinery Wanted—Boilers.)

Okl., Holdenville—City will vote Aug. 19 on \$60,000 bonds to erect 30-room hospital. Address The Mayor.

Tex., San Antonio—Crippled Children's Assn., Mrs. Thos. F. Logan, 611 W. Park St., Chmn. Comm., will erect hospital.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—D. O. Whildin, Archt., 515 N. 21st St., has purchased 200 ft. on Highland Ave. and contemplates erecting \$75,000 apartment building.

Ark., Little Rock—E. L. Sanderson and S. W. Brooks will erect 2-story apartment building at 2722 Chester St.

D. C., Washington—Stern & Tomlinson, Archts., Continental Trust Bldg., 14th and H Sts. N. W., are taking bids on separate contracts for erection of \$400,000, 8-story, 72x67x84 ft., brick and limestone, fireproof, 71-apartment building at New Hampshire Ave., 17th and P Sts., for A. Joseph Howar, 931 G St. N. W., Washington.*

Fla., Daytona Beach—H. M. Wallis contemplates erection of apartment building at Lenox and Atlantic Aves.

Fla., Homestead—Homestead Development Assn., W. D. Horn, Pres., contemplates erection of \$150,000, 100-room and 50-bath resort hotel on Parlin tract.

Fla., Jacksonville—F. E. Shad will erect \$10,000 apartment building at Landon and Mann Sts.

Fla., Miami Beach—Glickham Realty Co. will erect 5-story, 100-room hotel on Ocean Drive.

Fla., Miami—Everest G. Sewell, Pres. of Miami Chamber of Commerce has completed plans for erection of \$100,000, 55-room hotel on N. W. First Ave., between 1st and 2nd S's.; E. L. Robertson and L. R. Patterson, Archts., Calumet Bldg., Miami.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Mrs. C. B. Thornton, 420 Third Ave. N., will erect \$12,000, 3-story, brick and tile, 14-room, 6-apartment building at 420 Third Ave. north.

Fla., Tampa—D. P. Davis is promoting erection of \$1,500,000, 250-room tourist hotel on Davis Island property in Hillsborough Bay

Fla., Vero—Hotel Vero Co., Senator T. J. Campbell, Pres., has plans by F. H. Trimble, 117 N. Main St., Orlando, Fla., and will let contract within few days, for erection of 3-story, 150x125 ft., interlocking tile with stucco exterior hotel on Sleepy Eye Lodge

site, 21st St. and Dixie Highway; Sleepy Eye Lodge will be moved to west of hotel block and remodeled for use of hotel help and store rooms; ground floor provides for lobby 45x50 ft., dining room 50x50 ft., kitchen, pantries, refrigerator and storage rooms and boiler room; extending from lobby to street will be 8 store rooms and shops, with entrances from both lobby and street; off lobby will be hotel office, toilet rooms and telegraph and telephone quarters; 38 sleeping rooms on each of second and third floors, all equipped with toilet, lavatory and clothes closet; 2 elevators, sprinkler system, steam heat.*

Fla., Vero—A. E. Sneverkruebbe has purchased lot on Dixie Highway and contemplates erection of apartment building.

Fla., West Palm Beach—A. E. Zimmerman has plans by Harvey & Clarke, West Palm Beach, and expects construction to start this week on \$30,000, 3-story, 20-room hotel at First Ave. and Polansetta St.

Ga., Macon—Alfred H. Brown, representing Will, Folsom & Smith, financiers; Mr. Peabody of Ludlow & Peabody, Archts., with Chas. D. Lay, Landscape Archt., 101 Park Ave., all New York City, are considering erection of \$1,250,000 tourist hotel; site beyond North Highlands in hands of Macon Development Co.

Ga., Thomasville—Thomasville Winter Hotel Co., W. J. Upchurch, Chmn. Building Committee, selected E. C. Wachendorf, Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., to prepare plans for \$125,000, 50-room, frame winter hotel, recently noted at Waycross.*

Miss., Brookhaven—Roy Boadwee has purchased Kramer property and contemplates erection of clubhouse.

Miss., Yazoo City—Directors of Yazoo City Hotel Co. selected Claude H. Lindsley, Jackson, Miss., as architect for 50-room hotel.*

Mo., Chillicothe—W. P. Cuff of Cuff Enterprises announced plans for erection of \$75,000, 3-story, fireproof, 55-guest room hotel building on site of Luella Hotel.

Mo., Kansas City—Jno. Mayer and C. E. Phillips, 609 Victor Bldg., will erect 4-story apartment building at 1326-28 Central St., to cost \$150,000.

Mo., Kansas City—J. Francis Thompson, Archt., 615-16 Massachusetts Bldg., advises that letting of contract for erection of 3 apartment buildings for Morris Sapre 4006 Paseo, has been postponed; 3 stories and basement, 40x258 ft., brick walls, oak, tile and concrete floors, mail chutes, ornamental terra cotta, metal stairs, steam heat, 3 passenger elevators, conduit lighting system.*

Mo., St. Louis—Frank A. Kueser, Archt., 4534 Fair Ave., is taking bids for erection of \$18,000, 2-story, 33x56 ft., 4-family apartment building; owner's name withheld.

N. C., Kings Mountain—Dr. O. G. Falls, Dr. Hoard, Dr. Anthony and others are promoting erection of hotel building.

S. C., Anderson—Community Hotel Corp. will receive bids until August 1 for erection of \$325,000 Jno. C. Calhoun Hotel; Casey & Fant and J. J. Baldwin, Archts., Anderson.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Arthur W. Lessly, 531 McC. Ave., owner of Rose Building, will expend \$75,000 for remodeling into 66-room, 4-story hotel.

Tenn., Gallatin—N. H. Moore has plans in progress for erection of \$17,000, brick veneer, 3-story filling station and hotel; steam heat, sewage, water, lighting.

Tenn., Chattanooga—J. N. Ryan and J. J. Gallagher, 210 Baldwin St., are promoting erection of \$150,000, 16-apartment building on Mission Ridge.

Tex., Dallas—G. A. Bartling, Archt., St. Louis, Mo., is reported to have plans in prog-

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ress for erection of 100x100-ft. brick, stone and reinforced concrete, \$1,500,000, 22-story hotel at Commerce and Ervay Sts.

Tex., Dallas—McDonald & Co. has plans in progress by Mid-West Engineering Construction Co., Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, for three 2-story, fireproof, hollow tile, stucco and steel apartment buildings at Douglas and Rawlins Sts.

Tex., Galveston—Mrs. T. L. Britton will add 10 rooms, 5 baths, 4 sleeping porches, with garage at 2505 Travis St., to cost \$22,500; brick veneer and frame.

Tex., Hillsboro—Mrs. T. A. Johnston has plans in progress by J. O. Galbraith, Hillsboro, for erection of 3-story, brick, stone and concrete, \$75,000 3-story hotel.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. Ida V. Sternberg, 3008 Austin St., has plans in progress by Jos. Finger, Woolworth Bldg., Houston, for \$25,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 4-apartment building.

Tex., Mount Pleasant—Phillips Estate of Greenville contemplates erection of 75-room brick hotel; Mr. Lindsey, Archt., Greenville.

Tex., San Antonio—T. S. Masterson selected Phelps & DeWees, Gunter Bldg., San Antonio, to prepare plans for 400-room, brick and concrete, 10-story and roof garden, \$250,000, 103-apartment building at Navarro and Pecan Sts.; refrigeration plant.*

Miscellaneous

D. C., Washington—Turkish Bath House—Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., opened bids for erection of 5-story building for The Capitol Baths, Inc.; Wm. P. Lipscomb Co., Inc., 1406 G St. N. W., Washington, low bidders at \$74,985.*

Fla., Lakeland—Funeral Home—L. M. Futch of Futch Undertaking Co. will convert residence at 310 S. Florida Ave. into funeral home.

Fla., Miami—Home—Arcade—Thos. J. Peters, 256 N. E. 2nd St., will let contract this week for erection of \$100,000 arcade on site of Gramling Building, 142-4 E. Flagler St.; reinforced concrete with hollow tile walls; glass roof; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Archts., Hahn Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Tampa—Fair Buildings—Board of Directors of South Florida Fair & Gasparilla Carnival contemplates erecting additional buildings at fair grounds; plans include stock exhibit building 50x480 ft.; 2 stables each 20x100 ft.; dog show building 50x100 ft.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Clubhouse—Dr. F. Peter Herman has submitted proposal at meeting of Exchange Club, that civic clubs unite in erection of 5-story building to cost about \$200,000 and contain stores on first floor, offices on third and fourth floors and club headquarters and banquet hall on fifth floor.

Mo., Carrollton—Home—Frank Kimball, Sec. of State Board of Charities & Corrections, Jefferson City, has \$50,000 available for erection of receiving building at Childrens' Home.

Okla., Oklahoma City—C. Fleming will erect brick building at 1803-11 Classen Blvd.

Tex., Waco—Milton W. Scott & Co., Archts., 412½ Franklin Ave., Waco, will open bids July 26 for addition of sleeping porch to buildings Nos. 1 and 2, Home for Dependent and Neglected Children; plans at office Milton W. Scott & Co. and State Board of Control, Austin.

Va., Clarendon—Clubhouse—Washington Golf & Country Club has plans in progress by Frank Upman, Washington, for erection of new clubhouse to cost \$300,000.

Va., Richmond—Clubhouse—Woman's Club

of Richmond has plans by Carneal & Johnston, Va. Rwy. & Power Bldg., Richmond, for alterations to cost \$10,000, wood and brick, 20x50 ft., 1-story, wood floors, brick foundation, slag roof, steam heat.

Va., Richmond—Home—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Masonic Temple, Chas. H. Callahan, Grand Master, contemplates campaign to raise \$30,000 for erection of home for aged and homeless members.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ark., McGehee—Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., E. A. Hadley, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., is reported to contemplate erection of freight station.

Tex., Canyon—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rwy., H. W. Wagner, Ch. Engr., Topeka, Kan., has completed plans for erection of steel and concrete, stucco and brick finish passenger station to cost about \$65,000; tile roof.

W. Va., Princeton—Virginia Rwy. Co., H. Fernstrom, Ch. Engr., Norfolk, Va., is reported to contemplate extensive improvements to station and division office; butterfly shed will be constructed.

Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Board of Education will open bids July 31 for installation of heating apparatus in Lakeview, Fairview and Hemphill Schools; plans and specifications on file at office Builders Exchange, Birmingham, Atlanta, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn., and may be obtained from Board of Education or Wm. B. Ittner, Archt., Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Ala., Ensley—Board of Education approved plans and will award contract this week for erection of annex to High School.

Ala., Fairhope—R. F. Powell, Building Committee, will let contract in 10 to 15 days, for erection of \$12,000, hollow tile and brick veneer walls, 40x148 ft., 1-story high school building; concrete and tile floors, concrete and brick foundation, composition roof, hollow tile, steel sash and trim; plans by Archt. of State Board of Education, Montgomery.*

Ala., Huntsville—School Board will award contract this week for erection of 4-room addition to school building.

Ala., Pratt City (Br. of Ensley)—Board of Education contemplates erecting 6-room and auditorium addition to school building.

Ala., University—Board of Trustees of Regional School of Religion of the Christian Church, O. P. Spiegel, Chmn., Montgomery, is erecting building on Thomas Circle near University of Alabama campus.

Ark., Joiner—Shawnee Special School District No. 10, J. M. Speck, Sec., will open bids July 31 for erection of 2-story brick school building; plans and specifications may be obtained from Jas. H. Bliss & Son, Archts., Little Rock, Ark.

Ark., Pine Bluff—School Board has plans under way for erection of additions to First Ward, Sixth Avenue and Merrill Schools, to cost about \$35,000.

Ark., Van Buren—Alma Special District No. 30 contemplates \$10,000 bond election for erecting additional rooms at school building; address Board of Trustees.

D. C., Washington—District of Columbia, Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Room 427, District Bldg., opens bids this week for erection of \$150,000, 1-story, 222x50 ft., brick and stucco health school building, 13th and Allison Sts.; A. L. Harris, Archt., District Bldg., Washington.

Fla., Little River—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Miami, let contract to

Geo. Jahn, Real Estate Bldg., Miami, at \$25,626.76, for erection of school building.

Fla., Miami Beach—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Miami, has plans in progress by Kiehnel & Elliott, Central Arcade, Miami, for 5-room addition to school building.

Fla., Mulberry—Polk County Board of Public Instruction, J. A. Garrard, Chmn., Bartow, opened bids July 21 for erection of brick school building; E. C. Hosford, Archt., Lakeland, Fla.

Fla., Vero—St. Lucie County Board of Public Instruction, E. E. Smith, Supt., Fort Pierce, will open bids Aug. 2 for erection of 3-room addition to high school.*

Ky., Murray—W. E. Gore, Archt., Realty Bldg., Louisville, Ky., opens bids this week for erecting 3-story, 90x190 ft., brick walls and wood joist school building; concrete stairs and corridor floors.

Ga., Bowdon—Dr. G. W. Camp, Pres. of Bowdon State Normal and Industrial College, has asked additional \$100,000 appropriation for maintenance and improvements.

Ky., Danville—Augustus Rogers, Supt. of Kentucky School for Deaf, will open bids Aug. 4 for erection of gymnasium building; plans and specifications may be seen at office Supt. or Frankel & Curtis, Archts., 401 Herenando Bldg., Lexington, Ky.

Ky., Louisville—Simmons University will erect \$60,000 brick dormitory.

La., New Orleans—Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament open bids this week for erection of \$50,000, 3-story, 68x92 ft., brick walls addition to school on Magazine St. for St. Francis of Xavier; wood floors, asbestos built-up roof, reinforced concrete foundation; Diboll & Owen, Archts., Interstate Bldg., New Orleans.*

La., St. Joseph—Tensas Parish School Board, T. L. Barrow, Supt., opened bids this week for erection of combined grade and high school after plans by Theater Engineering Service, 107 Mayola Bldg., Baton Rouge; 2 stories, 60x120 ft., 6 grade schoolrooms and 4 high school rooms and study hall, brick and steel with face brick exterior and tile roof.

Md., Annapolis—Anne Arundel County Board of Education, Geo. Fox, Supt., has plans in progress by Jos. M. Armstrong, 35 Franklin St., Annapolis, for alterations and addition to school building at Eastport and 1-story frame addition to building at German-town.

Md., Bethesda—See Buildings Proposed—Schools—Md., Takoma Park.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Estimates has appropriated \$12,340 for repairs to Polytechnic Institute to include \$900 for metal weather stripping, \$500 for radiation, \$620 for electric fans, \$1000 for improving ventilation by providing suction fans and hoods, \$320 for window shades, \$1000 for remodeling, repairing and renewing plumbing fixtures and rearranging plumbing, \$5000 for adjusting heating system and \$3000 for miscellaneous work.*

Md., Oakland—Cecil County Board of Education, Hugh Caldwell, Supt., Courthouse, Elkton, Md., has plans by Clarence R. Hope, DuPont Bldg., Wilmington, Del., for 2-story, frame, 4-room high and grade school.

Md., Takoma Park—Montgomery County Board of Education, Dr. Geo. E. Lewis, Supt. of Buildings, Rockville, Md., will soon select archt. for proposed \$70,000, 2-story, brick school building near Takoma Park and \$90,000, 2-story, brick building at Bethesda.

Miss., Abbeville—Abbeville Consolidated School District voted \$20,000 bonds for erecting school building.

Miss., Natchez—City Council will soon call election to vote \$75,000 bonds for erection of negro high school building.

Miss., Vicksburg—Board of Supervisors will call election Aug. 5 to vote \$75,000 bonds for erection of Warren County Junior College.

Mo., Columbia—President Stratton Brooks of University of Missouri announced that \$250,000 is available for erection of law building and home economics building.

Mo., Maryville—Board of Regents of Northwest Missouri State Teachers' College, W. A. Rickonbridge, Sec., has plans in progress by Walter Boschen, Tootle-L Bank Bldg., St. Joseph, Mo., for \$110,000, brick fireproof, 90x144 ft., 1-story gymnasium building; maple and concrete floors, cement and brick foundation, tin roof; bids will be opened about Sept. 1st.*

N. C., Claremont—Catawba County Board of Education, Newton, approved additions to school building to include new auditorium to seat 800, convert auditorium into rooms, etc.

N. C., Greensboro—Plans are complete for erection of dormitory at Oak Ridge Institute, in Guilford College.

N. C., Greenville—Board of Education, J. H. Rose, Supt., has plans in progress by Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Wilson, N. C., for \$45,000, brick and tile, 2-story, 10-room school building; Barrett roof, maple floors, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim.*

N. C., Harrellsville—Harrellsville School District contemplates erection of \$12,000 high school building; address Board of Trustees.

N. C., Lillington—Harnett County Board of Education, B. P. Gentry, Sec., will open bids July 29 for erection of school building at Long Branch; will open bids at same time for installation of a pump and lighting system at Kipling-Chalybeate, Olivia, Bunn Level and Long Branch; plans and specifications may be obtained from J. M. Kennedy, Archt., Raleigh, N. C.

N. C., Mt. Airy—City will vote Aug. 19 on \$33,500 school bonds; address A. V. West, Mayor.

N. C., Raleigh—School Committee of Raleigh Township, H. F. Strygley, Sec., 118½ W. Martin St., opened bids July 23 for erection of buildings at Carleigh Mills and Pilot Mills; C. Gadsden Sayre, Archt., Allen Bldg., E. Martin St., Raleigh.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Board of Trustees of Eastern Carolina Industrial Training School for Boys, R. T. Fountain, Chmn., selected Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Columbia, S. C. and Wilson, N. C., to prepare plans for complete plant to consist of 15 to 20 buildings and cost \$750,000.*

N. C., Smithfield—H. B. Marrow, Supt. of Instruction, will open bids July 29 for erection of following buildings: addition to school at Benson; school at Pine Level; grammar school building and auditorium at Clayton; building for colored at Clayton; dormitory at Princeton, dormitory at Glendale; plans and specifications may be obtained from Chas. C. Hook, Archt., 338 S. Church St., Charlotte, N. C.

N. C., Sweetwater—Citizens voted special tax for erecting school building; address Board of Trustees.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Board of Education opened bids for erection of \$250,000 reinforced concrete Calvin H. Wiley School; following are low bidders: R. K. Harwood, general at \$187,447; Walker Electrical Co., electric work at \$6674; L. B. Brickenstein, plumbing at \$18,801.29; W. W. Dick, heating at \$36,128.*

Okl., Haskell—Board of Education, Dr.

Shackelford, Clerk, will open bids Aug. 8 for erection of \$50,000, brick and stone, 2-story, 90x106 ft. high school building; y. p. maple and concrete floors, concrete foundation, asphalt roof, hollow tile, metal ceilings, vaults, ventilators, steel sash and trim; A. J. Love & Co., Archts., 206 Lynch Bldg., Tulsa, Okla.*

S. C., Greenville—Furman University, W. J. McGlothlin, Pres., opened bids July 16 for erection of \$30,000, 2-story, brick and frame, 30x75 ft. Webb Memorial Infirmary; tin roof, oak floors, concrete foundation; J. E. Sirmine & Co., Archts., Greenville, S. C.*

S. C., Johnston—Johnston School District No. 11, G. H. Ballentine, Chmn., expects work to start in fall on frame, 6-room and auditorium negro school building; cost of equipment and furnishings \$7000; major items to be purchased include lumber, shingles, doors and sash, desk and blackboards, brick, nails, etc.; desire prices on steam heating system for 30-room and auditorium building.*

S. C., McCormick—District School Trustees will let contract in about 3 weeks for erection of \$35,000, 1-story school building; rift pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, tile roof, hollow tile, ventilators; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., Lamar Bldg., Augusta, Ga. Address Robt. S. Owens, Chmn.*

S. C., Rock Hill—Friendship College, Rev. M. A. Murray, Pres., will receive bids about the last of Aug. for erection of brick, hollow tile and wood, 3-story, 32x103 ft., with auditorium 45x80 ft., boys' dormitory, after plans by Julian S. Starr, Rock Hill; cost between \$35,000 and \$47,000; cement foundation, composition roof, wood, tile and cement floors, interior tile, steam heat.*

S. C., Rossville—School Board will ask for new bids July 29 for erection of \$15,000, 2-story, 4-classroom and auditorium, brick and frame high school building, after revised plans by Julian S. Starr, Rock Hill, S. C.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton County Board of Education, J. L. Hair, Supt., will open bids July 26 for erection of addition to Cedar Hill school; C. E. Bearden, Archt., First National Bank Bldg., Chattanooga.

Tenn., Franklin—Board of Education has tentative plans for erection of \$11,000 brick school building.

Tenn., Johnson City—Board of Education contemplates erection of 2-wing addition to Junior High School building.

Tenn., Knoxville—Board of Trustees of University of Tennessee authorized expansion program adequate to accommodate 6000 students and appropriation of \$1,000,000 for development; plans include home economics building, extension to science hall and first unit of engineering school; buildings on which work will start at once are: Girls' dormitory and cafeteria, \$150,000; physical education annex, \$15,000; practice house for home economics, \$9000.

Tenn., Rossville—Fayette County Board of Education, Somerville, has asked for bids for erection of 5-room addition to Cedar Hill school building.

Tex., Austin—Building Committee of University of Texas expect to let contract this fall for erection of classroom and office building; Herbert M. Greene Co., Archt., N. Texas Bldg., Dallas; address Acting Pres. W. S. Sutton.

Tex., Beaumont—City Commissioners will call election Aug. 16 to vote \$50,000 school bonds.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—City will vote Aug. 12 on \$125,000 school bonds. Address Board of Education.*

Tex., East Bernard—School Board has plans by Giesecke & Harris, Austin, for home economics cottage; bids opened July 23.

Tex., Llano—Llano Independent School District voted \$60,000 school bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Tex., Montgomery—Board of Education has plans in progress by P. G. Silber & Co., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, for erection of 1-story, brick, \$20,000, 6-classroom and auditorium school building.

Tex., New Braunfels—Board of Trustees has preliminary sketches in progress by Geisecke & Harris, Austin, for erection of 10-room school to cost \$50,000, and a 4-room building to cost \$15,000; 1-story, concrete and tile stucco construction, wood and composition floors, concrete foundations, built-up roofs, hollow tile, interior tile, metal ceilings, ventilators, wire glass, steel sash and trim; cost of furnishings \$6000.*

Tex., Overton—School Board has plans in progress by C. H. Leinbach, Deere Bldg., Dallas, for \$11,000 addition.

Tex., Roby—Roby Independent School District Board of Trustees selected David S. Castle Co., Merchants' Bank Bldg., Dallas, to prepare plans for \$40,000 school building; bonds recently voted.*

Tex., San Antonio—Board of Education, Dr. Jeremiah Rhodes, Supt., contemplates erection of 4 additional rooms at Mark Twain Junior School and 2 at Thos. Nelson Page school; also 4 at Euclid Park School to cost \$7500.

Tex., San Antonio—Trustees of St. Mary's Hall, 2001 San Pedro St., contemplate rebuilding.

Va., Alexandria—St. Agnes' Episcopal School for Girls incorporated with \$50,000 maximum capital, with Miss Mary Lindsay, Alexandria, Sec., contemplates erecting school near Alexandria.

Va., Chester—Chesterfield County Board of Education contemplates expending \$78,000 for construction and improvements of school buildings.*

Va., Galax—Board of Trustees contemplate erection of \$40,000 school building.

Va., Lynchburg—Heard & Chesterman, Archts., 1004 People's National Bank Bldg., will receive bids until July 25 for erection of Junior High School building, to be erected for School Board; cost \$225,000.*

Va., Norfolk—City Council authorized School Board to erect annex to Campestella School to cost \$48,000, including furniture and fixtures; plans complete.

Va., Portsmouth—Norfolk County Board of Education contemplates erection of \$25,000 school building in Western Branch magisterial district for colored pupils.

Va., Richmond—Wm. M. Myers, Director of Public Safety, Room No. 36, City Hall, opens bids this week for alterations and additions to Virginia Mechanics' Institute, 11th and Broad Sts., after plans by Carneal & Johnson, Archts., Va. Rwy. & Power Bldg., Richmond.

Va., Roanoke—City will vote Aug. 12 on \$300,000 school bonds; address C. Edwin Michael, Chmn. School Board.

W. Va., Adamston—Coal District Board of Education, L. S. Whiteman, Pres., will open bids Aug. 4 for erection of 2 classrooms in connection with graded school building.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Board of Education of Clark District, J. K. Musser, Sec., will open bids July 28 for erection of school building at Industrial and for finishing 2 rooms in basement of building at Norwood; S. W. Ford, Archt., Lastetter Bldg., Clarksburg.

W. Va., Industrial—(See Buildings Proposed—Schools—W. Va., Clarksburg.)

W. Va., Inwood—Board of Education of Mill Creek District, L. E. Harris, Pres., re-

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jected all bids for erection of 4-room school building.*

W. Va., Norwood—(See Buildings Proposed—Schools—W. Va., Clarksburg.)

W. Va., Shepherdstown—Shepherdstown School District defeated \$40,000 bonds for erecting high school; address Pres. Board of Trustees.*

W. Va., West Milford—Board of Education of Union District, Harrison County, will open bids July 25 for erection of additions and alterations to school building; plans on file at office S. W. Ford & Co., Archt., Latstetter Bldg., Clarksburg, W. Va.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—Shepherd-Sloss Realty Co. has purchased 1518-20 Fourth Ave., North, and is reported to contemplate erection of 1-story, brick store building.

Ala., Fairfield—S. H. Kress & Co., 114 Fifth Ave., New York City, reported to contemplate erecting store building on Gary Ave.

Ark., Fort Smith—Fort Smith Cereal Co., J. R. Miller, Pres., will erect concrete and steel store building on Van Buren Road; plans in progress.

Fla., Miami—Modern Investment Co. will erect \$10,000 frame building at 1749 W. Flagler St., to contain 2 store rooms on first floor and 2 apartments above.

Fla., St. Petersburg—F. I. Kithcart, 2100 Euclid Blvd., will erect \$30,000 store building at Third Ave. and Ninth St., North; tile and brick.

Ga., Atlanta—Keely Co. will expend \$11,000 for constructing new store front and adding 1 story to building at 10 E. Hunter St.

La., New Orleans—Montz & Maroney, Archts., Strand Theater Bldg., have called for new bids for remodeling store building for Fitzgerald Jewelry Co. at 153 Baronne St.; \$15,000.

La., Shreveport—Abe Meyer has plans by Flint & Broad, Dallas, Tex., for \$50,000, 2-story, brick and frame, store and apartment building.*

Md., Baltimore—Robert C. Kolb will erect \$20,000, 2-story, brick, 47x211 ft. building at 2523 Pennsylvania Ave.; asbestos roof, steam heat; L. R. White, Jr., Archt., Maryland Casualty Tower, Baltimore.

Miss., Moorhead—Connie Seigel will erect store building.

Mo., Kansas City—Gus W. Hahn, 3830 Warwick St., has leased s. e. cor. 39th St. and Baltimore Ave. and has plans by Edgar C. Faris, 3836 Main St., Kansas City, for hollow tile building; 7 ground floor stores on 39th St. frontage behind stores on south will be hall for public meetings.

Mo., Kansas City—Fred Walker, 2827 Troost Ave., will erect 1-story business building at 921 Locust St.

Mo., St. Charles—Ben Putter will erect 10,000 brick store building at Lake and Illinois Sts.

Mo., St. Joseph—Starmer Land Co., 6301 King Hill St., will erect \$10,000 double store building at 6214-16 King Hill.

N. C., Elizabeth City—McCabe & Grice contemplates extensive improvements to Bradford Building; will install elevator and new front, replace present show windows, etc.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Trotter Brothers & Co., 416 E. Eleventh St., have plans in progress for erection of store building at E. Eleventh and King Sts.

Tex., Greenville—Mrs. Eula Phillips has plans in progress by Will Ragsdale, Greenville, for improvements to J. C. Penny build-

ing, Lee and Wesley Sts.; plans include new show window fronting Wesley St., present windows facing Lee St. will be remodeled, front of building stuccoed, new heating plant installed, edge grain floor laid, etc.

Tex., Plainview—Northcutt Grocery Co. will soon start work on business building on Broadway.

Va., Hopewell—Louis Garfinkel will erect 1-story, brick, 25x110 ft. store building at 118 W. Broadway.

Va., Lynchburg—Gilmers, Inc., 1005 Main St., R. J. George, Gen. Mgr., New York City, has leased 4-story and basement Almond property and will renovate and install new front.

Va., Pulaski—White & Gleen will erect \$12,000, 2-story store and apartment building at Washington Ave. and Second St.

Theatres

Fla., Tampa—Consolidated Amusement Corp., Inc., expects work to start after Jan. 1st., on \$500,000 theater building.

Ga., Rome—The Rome Enterprise, J. H. O'Neil, Pres., has plans by C. K. Howell, Richmond, Va., and will let contracts within next few weeks for erection of theater building to cost between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

Miss., Yazoo City—E. M. Clarke of Meridian, representing Saenger Amusement Co., announced plans for rebuilding Yazoo Theater, recently burned at \$60,000 loss.

N. C., Gastonia—J. White Ware, J. E. Simpson and Jas. E. Estridge have plans by C. K. Howell, Richmond, Va., and will soon start work on theater building on S. Marietta St.

Warehouses

Ky., Louisville—W. J. Hughes Lumber Co., 14th and Maple Sts., will erect \$160,000 brick warehouse.

La., Shreveport—Southern Lumber Co., Inc., Merchants Bldg., will erect \$13,000 1-story, frame warehouse, factory and dry kiln on Mansfield Road.

Mo., Springfield—Long-King Hardware Co., 311 Patton St., will erect \$16,000, brick building on St. Louis St., to contain ware-rooms and offices.

Okla., Tulsa—J. S. Bryan Sons, 213 E. 11th St., has revised plans in progress by R. M. Black, 903 Kennedy Bldg., Tulsa, for \$50,000, 100x130-ft., reinforced concrete and steel, fireproof, 2-story and basement warehouse building.

Tenn., Memphis—H. Blockman & Co., 376 N. Front St., have plans in progress by E. L. Harrison, U. & P. Bank Bldg., Memphis, for 4-story warehouse building.

Va., Morrison—Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, C. W. Johns, Ch. Engr., Richmond, Va., contemplates erecting additional warehouses.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Herndon Construction Co., 2019½ Second Ave., Birmingham, Gen. Contr. for Jefferson County Building & Loan Assn. building, let contract for terra cotta work to Atlanta Terra-Cotta Co., Citizens and Southern Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. and is receiving bids on other work in connection with building; plans include 10 stories, mezzanine and basement, reinforced concrete, frame skeleton, cost \$200,000; Wm. Leslie Welton, Archt., American Trust Bldg., Birmingham.*

Ala., Florence—Alabama Trust & Savings Bank, H. H. Halbrook, V. P., let contract to Paul Norquist, Florence, for 3-story bank and office building, Court and Tennessee Sts.; foundation to permit erection of 3 additional stories; 22x100 ft., reinforced concrete, ornamental terra cotta, brick and hollow tile, marble, rubber tile, mastic and concrete floors, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Alsop & Callaman, Archts., Memphis, Tenn.*

Ala., Jackson—Mrs. C. H. Neville let contract to S. J. Allagood, Jackson, for office building on Commerce St.; hollow tile.

Ala., Tarrant City—National Cast Iron Pipe Co., E. E. Linthicum, Pres., let contract to Earl Cline, 710 S. Thirtieth St., Birmingham, for \$45,000, 2-story and basement building; 45x70 ft., semi-fireproof, brick, limestone trim, Ludowici green clay tile roof, elevator; Wm. Leslie Welton, Archt., American Trust Bldg., Birmingham.*

D. C., Washington—National Savings & Trust Co., W. D. Hoover, Pres., 15th and New York Ave. N. W., let contract to Harry Boryer, 1416 F St. N. W., Washington, for 5-story brick addition to building; cost \$300,000, 50x125 ft., fireproof, brick and stone, maple and concrete floors, hollow tile and interior tile, metal doors, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, slag roof; A. P. Clarke, Jr., Archt., 816 14th St., Washington.*

Fla., Cocoa—Brevard County State Bank will erect \$40,000 building on Harrison St.; excavation begun.

Fla., Daytona—E. L. Bond will erect \$18,000 office building on Orange Ave., New Bank subdivision; owner builds.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Fidelity Trust Co. is erecting \$85,000 to \$100,000 building at Marion St. and Taylor Ave. for hotel, bank and storerooms; construction under supervision of Wm. J. Heim, Archt., Punta Gorda; two stories, 185x89 ft., hardwood and concrete floors, composition roof, steel and brick foundation, vaults, ventilators, vault lights, steam heat, electric lights. (See Machinery Wanted—Bank Fixtures; Hotel Equipment).*

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. Bruce Smith, 1220 S. 3d Ave., let contract to Franklin J. Mason, 309-13 Central National Bank Bldg., St. Petersburg, for 7-story building at Central Ave. and Third St.; cost \$200,000, steel, ground floor for store, offices above.

La., New Orleans—American Bank & Trust Co. let contract at \$32,426 to Gervais F. Favrot, Canal Commercial Bldg., New Orleans, for alterations to 3-story building at 140-2 Carondelet St.

S. C., Spartanburg—American National Bank let contract to Bryson & Webber, Allen and Law Bldg., Spartanburg, for remodeling building; new furniture, burglar and fireproof vaults, security boxes, etc.; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Inc., Archts., Engrs., 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass.*

Va., Bristol—Love Construction Co., Bristol, has contract for Reynolds Office Building on Cumberland St.; 6 stories and basement; concrete foundation being laid.

Va., Bristol—Washington Trust & Savings Bank let contract to W. J. Arnold & Sons, Bristol, for remodeling building.

W. Va., Huntington—First National Bank, H. B. Hagen, Pres., let contract for excavation and foundation to F. P. Hines & Sons, 2580 Third Ave., Huntington, for 12-story annex, 4th Ave. and 10th St.; cost about \$500,000, 60x70 ft., 137 additional offices, 4 high speed elevators; Meanor & Hand-

loser, Robson-Prichard Bldg., Archts., Huntington.*

Churches

Ala., Birmingham—South Highlands M. E. Church, Nathan L. Miller, Chmn., Bldg. Committee, American Trust Bldg., let contract at \$111,807 to Southern Construction Co., Box 2048, Birmingham, for fireproof Sunday school building at Magnolia Ave. and 21st St.; Italian renaissance type, L shape, 100x150 ft., brick and reinforced concrete, tile roof, vapor steam heat; The Pate Co., 2015 Fourth Ave., Birmingham, heating at \$13,046; O'Keefe & Lyons Electric Co., 1702 Fifth Ave., Birmingham, electric wiring at \$1086; Bem Price, Archt., Age Herald Bldg., Birmingham; will want prices on seating, linoleum, desks, etc. later in fall.*

Ark., Eureka Springs—Methodist Church let contract to R. W. DeWitt, Eureka Springs, for \$15,000 building.*

Ark., Van Buren—Wood Memorial Christian Church let contract to J. H. Reddick, Kennedy Bldg., Fort Smith, for building at Broadway and S. 10th Sts.; Shirley & Greathouse, Van Buren, plumbing and wiring; Edelmann Electric Co., 17 N. 7th St., Fort Smith, electric work; brick, stone trim, main auditorium, 55x60 ft., with 22-ft. ceiling; Sunday school, 77x35 ft.; basement under entire building.

Fla., Jacksonville—Riverside Baptist Church, Dr. Wm. Waldo, 2232 Oak St., Pastor, let contract to Ponder-Hammell Co., 415 W. Tenth St., Jacksonville, for first unit of \$400,000 building at Park and King Sts., to cost \$125,000; octagon style, brick and steel with stone finish, floors of Spanish tiles and marbleoid, circular stairway, auditorium to seat 1000; Addison Mizner and Bruce Kitchell, Archts., Jacksonville.

Fla., Winter Park—Protestant Episcopal Church let contract to Stout-Dietler Co. for parish house and rectory.

Ky., Stanford—Christian Church, Rev. Hampton Adams, Pastor, let contract at \$40,000 to Phillips Bros. & Stone, Stanford, for addition and alterations to building; 2 stories and basement, 40x60 ft., brick; H. A. Churchill, Archt., Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky.

Miss., Laurel—West Laurel Baptist Church, Harry K. Smallwood, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect \$25,000 building; 3 stories, brick, pine floors, concrete foundation, Johns-Manville roof; Jas. E. Greene, Archt., 809 American Trust Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.; work in charge of J. A. Huckabee, Route No. 2, Laurel; foundation begun.

Miss., Maben—Baptist Church let contract to E. N. Buntin, Starkville, for building.

Mo., Perry—Baptist Church, Rev. I. M. Turnage, Pastor, let contract at \$18,700 to G. T. Elliott, Mexico, Mo., for building; brick, 1 story and basement, 40x70 ft., steam heat; Ben C. Elliott, Archt., Mexico, Mo.*

Mo., St. Louis—J. Peters, St. Louis, has contract to erect \$45,000, one-story, 56x130 ft., brick church at 4178 Delor St.; gravel roof.

Okla., Davis—Methodist Church will erect building; construction by day labor under supervision of A. E. Watford, Davis.

Tex., Houston—The Heights Church of Christ, Rev. Oscar Smith, 301 E. Sixteenth St., Pastor, let contract to C. W. Raper, 1709 Yale St., Houston, for \$100,000 fireproof building at 122 E. 16th St., hollow tile faced with brick, 119x62x42 ft., main auditorium 60x75 ft., will seat 650, balcony 160.

Tex., San Antonio—Harriman Place Christian Church, J. K. Pedrick, 212 Taft St., Pastor, has started construction on \$10,000,

28x63 ft., brick building and remodeling present structure for annex, to cost \$2000; construction under supervision of Adams & Adams, Archts., Gibbs Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., San Saba—Baptist Church, R. A. Brite, Treas., let contract to C. R. Green, San Saba, for \$35,000 2-story and basement, brick and marble building; 50x82 ft., 10 classrooms, auditorium to seat 650, wood floors, plastered walls, sheet rock ceiling and partitions, cement foundation; Will N. Noonan, Archt., Moore Bldg., San Antonio.*

Va., Richmond—First Unitarian Church, Ashby Dean, 3308 W. Franklin St., Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract to John C. Dicks, West Hampton Station, Richmond, at \$18,944 to erect 3 additions to church; one story and basement, brick, slate roof, wood floors, brick foundation; equipment \$2500; Pemberton & Bro., 21 E. Main St., lighting; E. G. Harris, plumbing, 3312 W. Cary St., both Richmond, will want prices later on heating, organ and pews.*

W. Va., Mannington—Calvary Baptist Church, Rev. Harold Ely, Pastor, let contract to Nat Robinson, Mannington, for 60x36 ft. building on High St.; cement blocks; Hugh Floyd, Archt., Pittsburgh, Pa.

City and County

D. C., Washington—Auditorium—A. W. Lee, 521 Thirteenth St. N. W., Washington, has contract at \$62,000 for plastering Washington Auditorium; Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington.

Fla., Clearwater—Courthouse—Pinellas County Commrs. let contract to B. F. Walker & Son, Tampa, for 3-story, 40x40 ft. addition to courthouse; cost \$31,382.*

Fla., Daytona—Police Station and Jail—City, S. C., Archibald, Mayor, let contract at \$16,762 to W. T. Hadlow, Baldwin Bldg., Jacksonville, for police station and jail; 2 stories, 35x35 ft., brick and concrete, tin roof, concrete floors and foundation, steel sash and trim, ventilators, metal doors; A. B. Moore Co., Daytona, heating and plumbing; Daytona Sheet Metal Works, roofing and metal; Duval Planning Mill, 7th St., Jacksonville, millwork; Jacksonville Concrete Co., 530 Riverside Ave., art stone; Jacob Espedahl, Archt., Daytona.

Tex., Houston—Library—City, Rev. Harris Masterson, Chmn., Library Board Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$42,390 to M. C. Parker & Co., West Bldg., Houston, for North Side Library Branch; Barden Electric Co., 111 Main St., Houston, wiring, \$1675.

Tex., Texarkana—Fire Station—City, W. H. James, Sec., will erect joint fire station on North State Line Ave. under city supervision with Witt, Seibert & Halsey, Archts., Texarkana, in charge.

Dwellings

Ala., Tuskegee—W. G. Mitchell Lumber Co. will erect will erect 100 frame dwellings; construction by owner; material purchased.*

D. C., Washington—Mrs. Viola I. Vrooman let contract to C. A. Hofferberth Construction Co., Woodward Bldg., Washington, for residence and garage at 5624 Colorado Ave. N. W.; brick walls with hollow tile, alternate slate roof for back-up work, oak floors, hot-water heat; O. Harvey Miller, Archt., McLachlen Bldg., Washington, D. C., and Bridge-water, Va.*

Fla., Bartow—Mont Campbell will erect 2-story, 36x36 ft. residence on Broadway in Johnson and Wright addition; brick foundation, frame walls; owner builds.

Fla., Cocoa—Otto Hoffman will erect \$10,000, 15x46 residence in Brentwood Heights;

Spanish mission architecture, steam heat; plans and construction by owner.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. W. Palmer, 1551 Herschell St., will erect two-story tile dwelling on W. side Shadowlawn between Hedrick and Richmond Sts.; cost \$12,000; Henry Taylor & Son, Contrs., 903 Lackawanna Ave., Jacksonville.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. A. Spruill let contract to R. L. Trump, 819 Parker St., Jacksonville, for \$12,000 two-story dwelling, W. side Powell Place between St. Johns Ave. and river.

Fla., Jacksonville—St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 205 Johnson St., let contract to J. F. Doran, Louis St., Jacksonville, for \$20,000, two-story brick rectory on Park St. between Acosta and Barrs Sts.

Fla., Jacksonville—Chas. W. Wilshans let contract to L. S. Friedman, Baldwin Bldg., Jacksonville, for \$16,000, two-story brick veneer and stucco dwelling on Goodwin St. between river and Riverside.

Fla., Jacksonville—Stockton Broome, Knight Bldg., let contract to A. L. Clayton, Blum Bldg., Jacksonville, for \$20,000 residence on Willow Branch Terrace, Avondale; hollow tile and brick, 75x32 ft., 2 stories, oak and concrete floors, brick and cement foundation, Richardson composition roof, hollow tile, hot water heat; H. J. Klutho, Archt., St. James Bldg., Jacksonville.*

Fla., Lakeland—Dr. O. S. Clyatt, Trenton, let contract to G. C. Wright, Lakeland, for \$20,000 to \$25,000 improvements to residence, office building and garage at McDonald St. and Tennessee Ave.; Spanish style, stucco and hollow tile; residence, 34x63 ft., 10 rooms; office 20x30 ft.; E. C. Hosford, Archt., Lakeland.

Fla., Miami—Biscayne Building Co. has started construction on nine residences on N. W. 18th St., Highland Park; cost \$4500 each, concrete block and stucco, 5 rooms and bath; will erect 21 additional dwellings in other sections of Miami.

Fla., Vero—T. E. Harrison, Vero, has contract to erect 25 dwellings; Spanish type, 1 and 2 stories, stucco on metal lath, wood and concrete floors, built-up roof, concrete foundations, ventilators; T. E. Harrison, Archt., Vero; work started.

Fla., West Palm Beach—W. L. Halsey let contract to Newton & Stephens for \$10,000 residence at 13 King's Court between Olive and Poinsettia Sts.

Ky., Harlan—H. H. Howard let contract to General Construction Co., Harlan, to erect \$20,000 brick residence on Third St.; R. F. Graf & Sons, Archts., Arnstein Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.

La., New Orleans—R. T. O'Dowry will erect one-story and basement brick residence on Protection Levee and Jeanerette St.; cost \$50,000, tile baths, tile roof, steam heat; O. P. Mohr, Archt., 734 Union St.; construction under supervision of Jim Humphrey, both New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—J. J. Dubbelde, Ellamont & Gwynns Falls Parkway, has plans by and let contract to W. C. Weeks, Baltimore, for 19 two-story brick dwellings, S. E. cor. Gwynn's Falls Parkway and Ellamont Ave.; 20x34 ft., steam heat; total cost \$66,500.

Md., Baltimore—Edgewood Development Co. will erect three 2-story frame dwellings, S. side Liberty Heights W. of Gwynn's Falls Parkway; cost \$10,000; 27x55 ft., slate roofs; G. W. Carstens, Sr., Archt., 2813 Winchester St., Baltimore; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Merton Realty Co. has plans by Samuel Smullan, 3835 Boarman Ave., Baltimore, for 24 two-story brick dwell-

ings on each side Frankmer Ave. east of Reisterstown Road; cost \$60,000, 17x31 ft., steam heat; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Maurice Swerdlin, 2421-B Eutaw Place, has plans by Callis & Callis, 2055 Kennedy Ave., for ten 2-story brick dwellings, Thomas Ave. and Presbury St.; cost \$20,000, 16x36 ft., slag roofs, furnace heat; construction by owner.*

Md., Baltimore—H. M. Nichols, 1438 W. Lanvale St., will erect 24 two-story brick dwellings, 2500-46 W. Lanvale St.; cost \$67,000, 15x46 ft., steam heat; construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—M. P. Gonnissen, 3810 Norwood Ave., will erect 11 2-story brick dwellings, north side Maryland Ave. east of 25th St.; ten 16x30 ft., one 15x30 ft.; slag roofs, hot air heat; plans and construction, owner.

Md., Baltimore—John F. Hemley, 1800 N. Bond St., will erect five 2-story brick dwellings, s. w. side Carswell St. north of Kennedy St.; 12x40 ft., Carey roof, furnace heat, cost \$10,000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., Kansas City—Chas. L. Scott, 200 Victor Bldg., Mgr. Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Co., is erecting residence at 825 W. 61st St.; rough stucco exterior studded with half-timber work; 2 car garage; A. H. Buckley and Courtlandt Van Brunt, Archts., 823 Gloyd Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—Kenneth C. Blackburn, 512 Delaware St., let contract to J. R. Niner, 412 Grand Ave. Temple Bldg., Kansas City, for \$10,000, two-story and basement residence, Meyer Blvd. near Wornall Road; 24x57 ft., brick and stone; A. B. Fuller, Archt., 412 Grand Ave. Temple Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—T. H. Gillisple, 427 Brighton Ave., let contract to Harry Bliss Construction Co., 402 Mutual Bldg., Kansas City, for two residences at Jackson and Scarritt Sts.; cost \$6000 each, 1½ stories and basement, 25x39 ft.; Walter A. Bosecke, Archt., 611 Title & Trust Co., Kansas City.

Mo., Webster Groves (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—German Evangelical Synod let contract at \$10,000 to F. W. Mittendorf, 4025 St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, for 2½-story, 30x36 ft. residence, 135 Bonepart Ave.; 10 rooms, stone and brick, slate roof, hardwood floors, stone foundation; Jacob Helm, 211 N. Seventh St., Archt., St. Louis; foundation begun; all material purchased and sub-conowner.

Okla., Tonkawa—S. H. McKee let contract at \$27,660 to L. S. Fisher, Tonkawa, for two-story and basement residence; 11 rooms, brick and tile, tile roof, oak floors, gum and mahogany trim, tile mantels, tiled baths, ice machine, water softener, hot water heat; C. F. Nonken & Son, Peabody, Kan., heating and plumbing; Anderson & Thomas, Tonkawa, wiring; Ellis Charles, Archt., Wichita, Kan.*

S. C., Spartanburg—Henry J. Blackford, 106 W. Hampton Drive, let contract to P. W. Holt, 341 Poplar St., Spartanburg, for \$10,000 residence on Connecticut Ave., Ezell Park; Walter W. Cook of Lockwood, Greene & Co., Archt., Spartanburg.

S. C., Spartanburg—Mrs. R. A. Blackwood, 136 N. Converse St., let contract to M. V. Blanchard, Spartanburg, for \$14,000, brick veneer residence at E. Main St. and Connecticut Ave.; work started.

Tenn., Chattanooga—J. L. Jenkins, 1810 Bailey Ave., let contract to G. W. McAmis, 4½ E. 6th St., Chattanooga, for \$16,000, two-story, 8-room, brick residence, north side Vine St. between Palmetto St. and Fairview Ave.

Tenn., Knoxville—Victor N. Hacker, 719 9th St., let contract to A. H. Whisman, 220 W. Clinch St., Knoxville, for residence on

Kingston Pike; A. B. Baumann, Archt., Knoxville.

Tenn., Memphis—J. J. Bach let contract to R. F. Creson, Memphis, for 2-story residence in Morningside Park; Estes W. Mann, Archt., Memphis.

Tex., Brenham—Baptist Church will erect 2-story, 8-room parsonage to replace structure recently destroyed by fire; construction under supervision of J. R. Nix begun.

Tex., Dallas—Dr. Geo. T. Veal, 4502 Swiss St., let contract to J. O. Everett, Melba Bldg., Dallas, for \$35,000, 2-story brick veneer residence on Beverly Drive, Highland Park; Thomson & Swaine, S. W. Life Bldg., Archts., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—Alford Weaver will erect \$12,000, two-story, 8-room residence at 3607 Cornell Ave.; F. N. Daniels, 3626 Oak Grove St., Contr.; Foshee & Cheek, Archts., Dallas County Bank Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. Betty Long, 815 N. Marsalis let contract to C. R. Barnes, 1712 N. Haskell St., Dallas, for \$15,000, 2-story brick veneer duplex residence at 816 Blaylock Drive.

Tex., San Antonio—Johnson Griffith, Gibbs Bldg., let contract to J. M. Oldham, 135 Porter St., San Antonio, for \$15,000, 7-room frame residence in Laurel Heights Place.

W. Va., Wheeling—W. A. Remke let contract to Geo. W. Peddicord, Wheeling, to erect \$18,000 residence on Rockledge Road, Oakmont; brick and tile.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Welfare Board, Richard P. Daniel, Ft. Mallory, Chmn., let contract to O. P. Woodcock, Duval Bldg., Jacksonville, for 3 wings and alterations to present Duval County Tuberculosis Hospital; cost \$200,000, brick, hollow tile and reinforced concrete, 2 and 3 stories, marbeloid and cement floors, concrete foundation, interior tile, ventilators, composition shingle roofs.

Md., Perryville—United States Veterans' Bureau, Frank T. Hines, Director, Room 791, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C., let contract at \$590,482, to Algernon Blair, Montgomery, Ala., for receiving and diagnostic building, acute tuberculosis, continued treatment and recreation buildings and additions to occupational therapy building at U. S. Veterans' Rehabilitation Center No. 2, Federal Park; work for furnishing screens also let to Algernon Blair at \$10,133; electrical work at \$27,266 to Greenwood Engineering Co., Philadelphia; heating and plumbing at \$66,801 to William Wilby, Selma, Ala.; work includes reinforced concrete construction, hollow tile, metal lathing, slate and sheet metal roofing, marble work, carpentry, ironwork, steel sash, plastering, painting, glazing, hardware, plumbing, heating and electrical work, electric elevator, outside service connections and approach work; total cost \$1,000,000.*

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Pres., let contracts at \$25,000 and \$21,000 to E. B. Snelling and J. J. Wattlinger, both Austin, to repair negro wards at State Insane Asylum; W. E. Ketchum, Archt., Pope Bldg., Austin.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—D. O. Nichols let contract to P. B. Aldridge, Birmingham, for erection of 2 apartment buildings, n. w. cor Clairmont Ave. and 42nd St., to cost \$70,000; cedar closets, hardwood floors, light buff, tile roof, tile baths.

D. C., Washington—J. R. Hanis, 1316 G St. N. W., let contract to General Construction Co., 1313 H St. N. W., Washington, for \$22,800, 2-story, 31x75 ft., brick, 8-apartment

building at 17th and D Sts. S. E.; Howard W. Cutler, Archt., 1311 G St. N. W.

D. C., Washington—Barney Robins, Nat. Metropolitan Bank Bldg., 613 15th St. N. W., let contract to Boyle-Robertson Construction Co., Evans Bldg., Washington, for \$250,000, 4-story, 109x100 ft., brick and limestone, 44-apartment building at 17th and Kenyon Sts.; Stern & Tomlinson, Archts., Continental Trust Bldg., 14th and H Sts. N. W., Washington.

D. C., Washington—Mrs. Emma J. Walters, care Archt., let contract to Charles Tompkins Co., 1612 Park Road N. W., Washington, for \$100,000, 4-story, 25x100 ft., brick and stone, store and apartment building at Connecticut and S Sts. N. W.; Geo. N. Ray, Archt., 1219 Connecticut Ave. N. W., Washington.

Fla., Key West—Carl E. Aubuchon let contract to Paul Boysen, Key West, for erection of \$450,000 hotel, Duval and Fleming Sts.; 5 stories in front and 2 in rear; 8 stores on ground floor; contain 100 rooms; G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Archts., Healy Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.*

Fla., Miami—R. M. Usher is erecting 2-story, cement block, 4-family apartment building at 1220 S. W. Third St., to cost about \$10,000.

Fla., Miami—Phillips & Culmer, Contrs., have started work on \$37,500, 2-story, Spanish type, 40x76 ft., concrete block, 8-suite apartment building on S. W. Fifth St., near Tenth Ave.; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Archts., Hahn Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Miami—E. C. Thompson, 233 N. E. 1st Ave., let contract to C. D. Cochrane, Miami, for \$85,000, 3-story, reinforced concrete with hollow tile walls, 40x147 ft. Thompson Apartments on N. W. First St.; J. C. Gault, Archt., Real Estate Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Miami—Alexander Boddie, Contr., is erecting \$10,000, Spanish type, semi-fireproof, 4-family apartment building at Miami Ave. and N. W. 39th St.; R. A. Preas, Archt., Metropolitan Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Miami—Cortez Hotel Co. will erect \$520,000, 50x75 ft., 11-story, reinforced concrete with hollow tile walls, fireproof hotel, Third St. and N. E. First Ave.; Venetian Gothic type with Moorish inserts; first floor will contain 3 stores, 12x30 ft. foyer and lobby; mezzanine will contain lounge, ladies' restroom, beauty parlor and 3 rooms with private baths; each of other 9 floors will have 12 bedrooms, each with bath; will be financed by G. L. Miller Bond & Mortgage Co.; Edw. A. Nolan, Archt., Professional Bldg., both Miami; work will be in charge of Fred T. Ley & Co., Inc., 19 West 44th St., New York City.

Fla., Miami Beach—Riviera Hotel & Apartment Co. is erecting \$250,000, 3-story building at Sheridan Road and 20th St., to contain 33 three-room apartments, each with bath; six 2-room suites and 19 single rooms with bath; center court 60x54 ft., and 2 wings 40x110 ft.; entrances on Sheridan road and 20th St.; two plazas, 20x30 ft. and 30x15 ft., each with Cuban tiled floors; Italian lobby with terrazzo floors; construction of reinforced concrete pillars and beams with hollow tile walls; pergola roof of red Spanish tile; O'Neill-Orr Construction Co., Professional Bldg., Contrs.; R. A. Preas, Archt., Metropolitan Bldg., both Miami.

Fla., Orlando—U. G. Staton Co. has plans by Murry S. King, Orlando, for 3-story, fireproof, reinforced concrete, tile construction, tile and brick curtain walls Saton Hotel and Commercial Building; will contain 60 rooms and 7 commercial shops; financed by G. L. Miller Bond & Mortgage Co., Miami, Fla., and Atlanta, Ga.; Bass & Co., Contrs., Kissimmee.*

Fla., Sebring—Mrs. Julia Simons is erecting 2-story, 4-apartment building on Mango St.; lower story will be finished in pebble stone dash and upper shingles; G. N. Capwell, Contr.; Tom Mitchell of Mitchell Electric Co., wiring; Bayard Taylor, plumbing; all Sebring.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Newlon & Stephens, West Palm Beach, have contract for \$15,000, 52x49 ft., stucco on hollow tile addition to apartments on North Poinsetta St., Railway Addition.

Ga., Cairo—Cairo Hotel Co. let contract to H. L. Allen, Meigs, Ga., at \$18,000, for remodeling 3-story hospital into hotel; tin roof, concrete foundation, wood and concrete floors, 75x90 ft., hollow tile, interior tile, ventilators; brick, tile and stucco construction; 2-pipe steam heat; M. S. Stuart, Archt., Cairo.*

La., New Orleans—Mrs. R. E. Welsh, 7911 Sycamore St., let contract to J. W. Spence, 8636 Pear St., New Orleans, at \$11,400 for erection of 2-story, frame, 25x80 ft. duplex apartment building at 8217-19 S. Claiborne St.; wood floors, concrete foundation; Beil Bros., plaster, at \$1200; Salmen Brick & Lumber Co., factory work; both New Orleans; bids desired on plumbing and heating.

La., Opelousas—Ben Christman, owner and propr. of Waldorf Hotel, let contract to T. F. McKinney, Opelousas, for erection of hotel building.

Mo., Kansas City—C. O. Jones is erecting \$185,000, Colonial type apartment hotel at 409 East Armour Blvd., to contain 32 efficiency apartments and 24 single rooms, each with bath; 18-car garage in basement; Mrs. N. E. Peters, Archt., Kansas City.*

Mo., St. Louis—R. H. Meyer, 6914 Kingsbury, will erect two 2-story, 25x42 ft., tenements at 4100-04 DeTonty St.; \$14,900; composition roof, hot water heat; C. R. Greene, Archt., 513 Benoist St., St. Louis; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—B. L. Cornwell, Title Guarantee Bldg., will erect \$25,000, 2-story, 103x38 ft. tenement at 1445 Temple St.; tar and gravel roof, steam heat; N. B. Howard, Archt., International Life Bldg., St. Louis; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—M. Lampe, 3658 Fairview St., let contract to Barth Building & Real Estate Co., 4222 Gravois St., for \$10,000, 2-story, 45x33 ft., brick tenement at 5010 Eleonore St.; O. Robenack, Archt., 3456 Gles St.

Mo., St. Louis—May Building & Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., will erect two 2-story, 34x52 ft. tenements at 2001-23-27-29 Alfred St.; \$20,000; composition roofs, steam heat; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis; owner builds.

Tex., Dallas—E. E. Smith, 4611 Swiss St., has plans by Bertram C. Hill, Int. Bldg., Dallas, and will start work this week on 48-room, \$45,000, brick veneer, 12-apartment building on Swiss Ave. near Carroll; owner builds.*

Tex., Dallas—Frank R. Flanigan let contract to J. W. Rogers, 914 S. Ervay St., Dallas, for \$60,000, 2-story, brick and tile, 9-apartment building at Bowser and Reagan Sts.; designed by V. E. Shanklin, with Young & Young, S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, as supervising Archts.

Tex., Dallas—Midwest Engineering Construction Co., Slaughter Bldg., is preparing plans for 3 fireproof apartment houses, to be erected for McDonald & Co. at Douglas and Rawlins Sts.; each 40x70 ft. and contain 8 apartments.

Va., Konnarock—Fred Hayes, Bristol, Va., has contract for installing plumbing and steam heating fixtures in new hotel.

W. Va., Buckhannon—Harold Schobe of Denver, Colo., has taken over Colonial Inn property on Depot St., and is erecting building to contain business rooms on first floor and 100 bedrooms above; old inn is being moved to rear of property and will be cut up into apartments.*

Miscellaneous

Ala., Birmingham—Third Avenue Building Co. let contract to Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1115 Avenue E, Birmingham, for erection of \$1,300,000, 10-story, fireproof, reinforced concrete structure to be known as Third Avenue Building, Third Ave. and 23rd St.; 140x150 ft.; to be occupied by Birmingham Athletic Club and hotel rooms and apartments.*

D. C., Washington—Assembly Hall—Masonic and Eastern Star Home, Robert H. Young, Chmn. Building Committee, Room 521 Southern Bldg., 15th and H Sts. N. W., let contract to A. M. Poynton, 715 14th St. N. W., Washington, for \$22,000, 2-story, brick assembly hall and indoor playground at Lamonds Station; private plans.

Ky., Midway—Orphan School—Kentucky Female Orphan School let contract to Wortham Construction Co., Louisville, Ky., for erection of academic building to cost about \$160,000, 100x130 ft., 3 stories and basement, reinforced concrete and brick; Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, Archts., 80 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; plans in progress for dormitory to be erected next year; \$1,000,000 campaign now in progress.

Md., Baltimore—Home—Trustees of Kelso Home, Louis Moller, Pres., 111 Light St., let contract to Thos. Hicks & Son, Inc., 106 W. Madison St., Baltimore, for erection of \$100,000 building on Cheasapeake Ave., Towson; brick masonry, 4 stories and basement, slate roof, wood, rubber tile and concrete floors, stone and concrete foundation, 45x126 ft.; O. E. Adams, Engr., Calvert Bldg.; both Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—Racetrack Buildings—Maryland Jockey Club, Equitable Bldg., let contract to Commonwealth Construction Co., Commonwealth Bank Bldg., Baltimore, for alterations to racetrack building to cost \$10,000; consists of extending present porch and hurricane deck and building additional observation steps.

Mo., St. Louis—N. Koplan, 5596 Pershing St., will erect \$20,000, brick, 1-story, 85x100-ft. addition to 1-story building at 3314-22 Olive St.; owner builds.

S. C., Charleston—Clubhouse—Wapoo Country Club, Jenkins M. Robertson, 2 Ladson St., Pres., awarded contract to Simons-Mayrant Co., Peoples Bldg., Charleston, for erection of \$69,170 clubhouse; E. M. Parsons & Co., Archts., 1 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.; Olmstead Bros., Landscape Archts., Brookline, Mass.; Seth J. Raynor, Golf Archt., Southampton, N. Y.*

Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County Board of Education let contract to Holley & Davis, 600½ 19th St., Birmingham, for erection of school at Bluff Park and one in western part of county.

Ala., Cordova—School Board let contract to Cherokee Construction Co. for erection of \$40,000, brick and hollow tile Jno. H. Bankhead High School.

Ala., Huntsville—Huntsville College let contract to Baxter Brothers for erection of addition to primary department.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Board of Education let contract to A. Laycock & Son at \$27,400 for erection of school for negroes; brick veneer and tile; 1 story.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—University of Alabama, Geo. H. Denny, Pres., let contract to Smith Co., 30 Third Ave. W., Ala., for \$131,000, 3-story, reinforced concrete, brick and stone Amella Gorgas Memorial Library; 116x78 ft., copper and slag roof, concrete flooring and foundation, hollow tile, vaults, ventilators, steel sash and trim; Miller & Martin, Archts., Title Bldg., Birmingham.*

Ark., El Dorado—School Board, Donald MacQueen, Supt., let contract to Wm. Peterson, 410 Court St., Little Rock, Ark., at \$271,000 for erection of reinforced concrete and brick, 3-story, 175x250 ft., fireproof high school building; tile, wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, composition roof, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, vaults, ventilators, rolling partitions, wire glass; Thompson & Harding, Archts., Little Rock.*

Ark., Pine Bluff—School Board let contract to E. C. Royce for erection of \$135,000, 161x135 ft., 20-classrooms, study halls, library, gymnasium and cafeteria, junior high school building; Mitchell Seligman, Archt., Pine Bluff.*

Fla., Larkins—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Miami, let contract to Hunt Bros. Co., New Tatum Bldg., Miami, at \$10,497, for addition to school and to J. L. Denman, at \$3855, for colored school; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Archts., Hahn Bldg., Miami.*

Fla., Ocala—Board of Commissioners of State Institutions, Tallahassee, awarded contract to Martin & Borland, Tampa, at \$11,247 for erection of dairy barn at Girls' Industrial School; Geo. Mackay, Archt., Ocala.*

Fla., St. Augustine—St. Johns County Bd. of Public Instruction let contract to Chas. Leyvrez, 786 St. George St., St. Augustine, for \$45,000, brick and tile, 2-story, 60x90 ft. Junior High school for negroes; tile roof, pine floors, concrete foundation; C. F. Hamblin, Inc., 11 Hospital St., plumbing and heating; Crutchfield Electric Co., St. George St., electric wiring; F. A. Henderick, Archt., Jeffersonson Bldg., all St. Augustine, Fla.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Board of Education let contract to Victor A. Boeke, 410 Central Nat'l Bank Bldg., St. Petersburg, for Euclid branch of public schools.

Ga., Atlanta—Board of Education Purchasing Committee placed order with West Lumber Co., 240 Peters St., Atlanta, for about 60 classroom units to cost \$60,000.

Ga., Plum Branch—Board of Trustees let contract to Scroogs & Ewing, Archts., Lamar Bldg., Augusta, for erection of \$24,000 school building.

Ky., Crofton—Board of Trustees have let contract for erection of \$25,000, 2-story and basement, brick high school building to replace structure recently burned.*

Ky., Frankfort—Board of Trustees of Morehead Normal School awarded contract to Joseph & Joseph, Archts., Louisville, Ky., for construction of \$150,000 administration building.

La., Donaldsonville—Ascension Parish School Board, H. P. Broussard, Sec., let contract to J. T. McCann, Baton Rouge, at \$59,470, for grammar school building; alterations to high school let to Haase & Barbay, New Orleans, and Baton Rouge, at \$16,400; Smoke Bend and Burnside schools to J. A. Duhe, Donaldsonville, at \$9250; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., 7831 Plum St., New Orleans, La.*

Md., Chesapeake City—Cecil County Board of Education, Hugh Caldwell, Supt., Court-house, Elkton, let contract to H. Clay Phillips & Son, Middletown, Del., for erection of \$20,000, 2-story, 4-room, 25x60 ft. addition to school building; Clarence R. Hope, Archt., DuPont Bldg., Wilmington, Del.

Miss., Columbus—Board of Education let

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

contract to H. C. Terry at \$78,538 for erection of Junior High School building; brick, stone and concrete, 3 stories, Barrett roof, reinforced concrete foundation, rift pine and concrete floors, interior tile, steel sash and trim; P. J. Krouse, Archt., Meridian, Miss., F. M. Jacobs, heating at \$7500 and wiring at \$1415; G. B. Kidder, plumbing at \$5112; contracts awarded for improvements to Barrow Memorial School and Franklin Academy as follows: G. B. Kidder, heating Franklin Academy and annex at \$3180 and plumbing at \$4267; F. M. Jacobs, plumbing Barrow School at \$2928.*

Miss., Greenwood—School Board let contract to Estes-Williams-Ragsdale Co., Scimitar Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., at \$105,000, for erection of high school building; Emmett J. Hull, Archt., Daniel Bldg., Jackson, Miss.*

Miss., Mathiston—Bennett College has plans by and awarded contract to E. N. Buntin, Starkville, Miss., for erection of \$10,000 home for the president.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—St. Vincent's Catholic Church let contract to W. H. Pape for erection of \$10,000, 3-story, brick, 32x14 ft. school addition; tin roof, oak floors, concrete foundation; Pollock Bros., Cape Girardeau, plumbing and heating.*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Marquette Cement Co. let contract to A. H. Gerhardt, Cape Girardeau, at \$11,369, for erection of 70x30 ft., brick school building for School Board; Cape Sheet Metal Co., heating and ventilating at \$584; Gus Grieb, electrical work at \$36; both Cape Girardeau.

Mo., St. Joseph—Board of Education awarded contract to Jno. Gosling Construction Co. at \$55,489 for first 7-room unit of building at Graceland School, 51st and Chestnut Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Education, H. A. Roskopf, 911 Locust St., let contract to Wm. MacDonald Construction Co., Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis, for \$209,000, 1-story and basement, 236x158 ft., brick with Indiana limestone trim, fireproof, Elias Michael School for crippled children, Euclid Ave. and Forrest Park Blvd.; O. T. Sweet, steam and electrical engr., care owner; R. M. Milligan, Archt., care owner.

N. C., Charlotte—N. W. Hawkins, Charlotte, has contract for erection of \$15,000 addition to county school building; L. H. Asbury, Archt., Realty Bldg., Charlotte.

N. C., Kinston—Lenoir County Board of Education let contract to R. A. Blalock, Kinston, for consolidated schools at Moss Hill and Pink Hill and to Palmer-Spivey Co., 404 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, for building at LaGrange; annexes to present buildings at Pink Hill and LaGrange are to be erected; Kinston Electric Supply Co., Baker Bros., Wilmington, and W. E. Bailey & Bro., Kinston, will install electrical heating and plumbing fixtures; L. N. Boney, Archt., Wilmington, N. C.*

N. C., Tarboro—Board of School Trustees, Don Gilliam, Chmn., let contract to Jno. W. Hudson, Tarboro, at \$57,951, for erection of school building; W. M. Wiggins & Co., Wilson, heating; Kinston Electric Supply Co., N. Queen St., Kinston, electric wiring; Tarboro Plumbing & Heating Co., Tarboro, plumbing; Benton & Benton, Archts., Wilson, N. C.*

N. C., Trinity—School Board let contract to E. T. Hedrick & Son, High Point, N. C., for erection of \$100,000 high school building on site of present Trinity College; 3 stories, brick.

Okl., Lyman—Board of Education awarded contract to J. L. Daugherty Construction Co., Okmulgee, at \$13,900, for 1-story, 55x87-ft., brick and stone school building; A. J. Love & Co., Archts., 206 Lynch Bldg., Tulsa, Okla.*

Okl., North Enid—Board of Education let contract to Webb & Luther, Enid, for 1-story, 40x60 ft., brick school building; concrete foundation, pine floors and finish, shingle roof; R. W. Shaw, Archt., Enid.

Okl., Sand Springs—Board of Education let contract to T. Dahlstrom, Tulsa, at \$17,250, for erection of school building; A. J. Love & Co., Archts., Tulsa.*

S. C. Leads—School Board will erect 4-classroom, 71x65-ft., brick and hollow tile school building with day labor, under supervision of J. A. Stevens; Julian S. Starr, Archt., Rock Hill, S. C.*

S. C., Tamasee—Tamasee School for Girls let contract to C. M. Guest & Son, Anderson, for additional building; school supported by Daughters of American Revolution.*

Tenn., Jackson—School Board let contract to E. G. Parish, Jackson, to erect \$30,000 junior high school addition; Curtiss Plumbing Co., plumbing, at \$1432; H. C. Jones has contract for North Jackson Colored School at \$14,900; Sanitary Plumbing Co., plumbing, at \$2750.*

Tex., Abilene—Building Committee of Board of Trustees of McMurry College let contract to H. M. Seby, Abilene, for erection of 3-story, fireproof, 75x60 ft. dormitory.

Tex., Ashtola—Board of Trustees of Ashtola School District let contract to O. W. Latson, Clarendon, Tex., for \$10,000 school building.

Tex., Austin—School Board let contract to Southwestern Seating Co., 818 S. Presa St., San Antonio, for furnishing equipment for new schools to cost about \$12,000.

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock Independent School District Board of Directors let contract to J. W. Sampson, Sudan, Tex., at \$50,000, for erection of two brick over frame school buildings; Butler Co., Archts., Oil Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock Independent School District Board of Directors let contract to Fred Bone Construction Co., Amarillo, at \$78,900, for erection of addition to High School; Victor & Nunn, Abilene, wiring at \$2200; New Mexico Plumbing Co., Lubbock, plumbing and heating at \$12,000; Peters & Haynes, Archts., Lubbock.*

Tex., Rio Hondo—Rio Hondo Independent School District Board of Trustees let contract to R. E. Ewing, Harlingen, Tex., at \$55,413, for erection of 1-story, brick and tile, 16-room school building; N. R. Quinn, Brownsville, plumbing at \$1823; City Electric Co., Harlingen, wiring; Elwing & Mulhausen, Archts., Harlingen.*

Va., New Market—Potomac Conference, Washington, D. C., is making extensive improvements to Shenandoah Valley Academy.

W. Va., Beckley—Board of Education, Dr. L. Martin, Pres., let contract to J. O. Freeman, Beckley, at \$227,740 for erection of 2 and 3-story, 149x190 ft., brick, stone and steel Senior and Junior High School building; concrete and stone foundation, wood and concrete floors; Hays Bros., Indianapolis, Ind., heating and plumbing; Michaels Co., Inc., Flat Iron Bldg., Norfolk, Va., electric wiring; Wm. B. Ittner, Archt., Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.*

W. Va., Buckhannon—Upshur County Board of Education, W. O. Hinkle, Supt., let contract to Westfall & Westfall, Buckhannon, at \$76,456, for erection of 3-story, concrete, brick and tile, 98.2x58.6 ft. high school building; concrete roof, concrete foundation, concrete and wood floors, hollow tile, ventilators, wire glass; Stuart-McMunn Co., Clarksburg, steam heat and plumbing; C. O. Post, Buckhannon, electric wiring; Carl Reger, Archt., Traction Bldg., Morgantown.*

W. Va., Morgantown—West Virginia University, Frank B. Trotter, Pres., let contract to Fornam & Putnam, Marietta, Ohio, for erection of \$30,000 cafeteria building; R. A. Gillis, Archt., Fleming Bldg., Fairmont, W. Va.*

Stores

Ala., Ensley—J. H. Perkins let contract to J. F. Cuepper, Geneva, Ala., at \$12,000, for 1-story, brick, 50x90 ft. store building, to be occupied by L. L. Brothers furniture store; cement flooring, gravel roof, concrete foundation, interior tile, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; D. O. Whildin, Archt., 515 N. 21st St., Birmingham, Ala.*

Fla., Bradentown—R. D. Aldrich and associates have plans by and awarded contract to Mason & Fonda, Bradentown, for \$18,000 business building at Main St. and Washington Ave.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Way Finance Co. let contract to Wilcox Bros., West Palm Beach, for erection of \$75,000, 60x125 ft., cement and hollow tile store and apartment building; hollow tile, interior tile, concrete floors and foundation, tile roof, 2 stories, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Harvey & Clarke, Archts., West Palm Beach.*

Ky., Covington—Phil Mildenberger let contract to F. C. Haymen, Covington, for 2-story, brick, stone and concrete, 37x47 ft. store and apartment building; hardwood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, composition roof, interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, wire glass; Heyde Heating Co., heating; Mason Howk, plumbing; both Covington; Deglow & Henthorn and Geo. S. Werner, Asso. Archts., 61 Electride Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.*

La., Baton Rouge—Dr. W. F. Peak, Third and Main Sts., let contract to Turnbull & Ricand, 765 Plum St., Baton Rouge, at \$15,000, for erection of 2-story brick, 38x64 ft. concrete foundation, plaster board, metal ceilings; T. E. Peak, Archt., 1974 Olive St., Baton Rouge.*

La., Bastrop—Charles Snyder let contract to McBride Construction Co., Bastrop, for \$37,000, 2-story, brick, hollow tile and concrete, 45x125-ft. store building; Barrett & Co. roof on concrete; maple and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, interior tile, metal ceilings, metal doors, ventilators, wire glass, steel sash and trim, 1 hand power freight elevator; Drago & King, Archts., Monroe, La. (See Machinery Wanted—Hoist; Elevator; Flooring).*

Md., Baltimore—Superior Ice Cream Co., Henry F. Eckels, Pres., let contract to Alex Shratke, 24 W. Hamilton Ave., Baltimore, for \$20,000, 2-story, 110-19 ft., brick and concrete block, 2-story and 12-garage building at North Ave. and Gage St.; R. C. Brockmeyer, Archt., 1665 N. Milton Ave., Baltimore.*

Mo., Kansas City—Judge Thos. B. Buckner, 3704 Holmes St., is remodeling building at N. W. cor 14th and Washington Sts., to contain 4 store rooms and 32 apartments.

Mo., St. Louis—Geneva Investment Co., 721 Chestnut St., will erect 2-story, \$13,000, 35x78 ft. stores and tenements 3152-54 Chipewa and 3800-04 S. Compton St.; composition roofs; W. F. Sheehan, Archt., 721 Chestnut St., St. Louis; owner builds.

Tenn., Clarksburg—Harry C. Gerhart announced that joint contract for remodeling Bowling building on Franklin St. was awarded A. F. Speight, Clarksburg, and Coulter Lumber Co.; work includes metal ceilings, hardwood floors, new alcove front, removal of partitions.

Tenn., Knoxville—W. R. Hamilton & Bro., Holston Bank Bldg., let contract to A. H.

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Whisman, 220 Clinch St., Knoxville, for erection of \$50,000, 2-story and basement, brick walls, 65x140-ft. store and apartment building at Central and Magnolia Ave.; built-up roof, pine and maple floors, concrete foundation; Knoxville Plumbing Co., 308 W. Church Ave., heating and plumbing; E. F. Aurin, Front and Walnut Sts., electric wiring; A. E. Gredig, Archt., Mercantile Bldg.; all Knoxville; half complete.*

Tenn., Memphis—F. Colosimo, 266 Vance St., let contract to G. Yarborough, Memphis, for \$17,000, 2-story store building.

Tex., Abilene—Judge W. R. Ely let contract to W. E. Wood, Abilene, for \$20,000, 100x140 ft., concrete block business building.

Tex., Amarillo—W. E. Cazzell let contract to Albert Randell, Amarillo, for \$18,500, 2-story, brick and stone store and apartment building.

Tex., Corsicana—Ben Brown and Morris Dreeben let contract to Horace Carson, Corsicana, at \$16,500, for five 1-story, brick business buildings on North Tenth St.

Tex., Greenville—S. B. Brooks, J. M. Boykin and G. W. Wilson let contract to Shepherd Bros. Co., Greenville, for construction of Perkins Building to replace building recently burned; Perkins Dry Goods Co. on first floor and offices above.*

Tex., San Antonio—Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archt., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, opened bids for erection of business building on Bowens Island for Smith Brothers, 1334 S. Flores St.; Ed. W. Oeffinger, 234 College

St., low bidder at \$17,175; Kirkwood & Wharton, 231 W. Commerce St., wiring at \$408.60; A. H. Shafer, 418-20 N. St. Mary's St., plumbing at \$428; no contracts awarded.*

Theatres

Ark., Texarkana—Saenger Amusement Co., Arthur Hardin, local Mgr., is rebuilding Grand Opera House and will have Hippodrome Theater overhauled, redecorated and repainted; A. J. Bruno, 2030 Cleveland St., New Orleans, La., and Jos. Stell'as have charge of work.

Fla., Cocoa—Fred Bryan and H. M. Cogswell are erecting \$70,000 Aladdin Theater to seat 850 people and be completed first of Sept.; Marye, Alger & Alger, Archts., Atlanta, Ga.

Fla., Winter Haven—Beymer-Marm Co. is erecting \$75,000, 1 and 2-story, brick and concrete, 125x128 ft., theater and store building; concrete floors and foundation, Barber asphalt roof; Seymour-Craig Co., Contrs., Winter Haven; J. A. Marm Plumbing Co., heating and plumbing; Winter Haven Electric Co., electric wiring; all Winter Haven; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt., Tampa, Fla.

Mo., St. Louis—F. Hoelzer, 7119 Virginia St., let contract to F. Voirol, 128 N. Koeln St., St. Louis, for \$45,000, 1-story, 64x140 ft., theater building at 7226 Michigan St.; cement tile roof, steam heat; owner is Archt.

S. C., Columbia—W. B. Moore, Jr., Treas.

of Columbia Stage Co., let contract to Mechanics' Construction Co., Columbia, for erection of Town Theater; brick and granite, 39x112 ft.; Columbia Heating Co., heating; A. W. Hamby, Archt., Columbia.*

Warehouses

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Furniture & Manufacturing Co. is erecting \$250,000, 4-story, fireproof warehouse on 19th St. and 9th Ave.

Fla., Jacksonville — Wm. B. Doe, Bisbee Bldg., let contract to A. L. Clayton, Blum Bldg., Jacksonville, for \$11,000, 1-story, steel warehouse, Commodore's Point Terminals.

La., Shreveport—Herrin Transfer & Warehouse Co., 608 Commerce St., let contract to McConnell & McConnell, Shreveport, for erection of brick, fireproof warehouse; 86,000 sq. ft. floor space; automatic fire doors, sprinkler system; Clarence W. King, Archt., First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Shreveport.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. A. Conway, 626 Forrest St. let contract to R. B. Mason, 308 W. Madison St., Baltimore, for \$13,900, 1-story, brick warehouse at 630-2 Forrest St.; Harry Michaelson, Archt.*

Mo., St. Louis—International Shoe Co., 15th and Washington Sts., will expend \$30,000 for alterations to 3-story warehouse at 3509 S. Broadway; owner builds.

Tex., Sinton—Ullmann, Stern & Krausse are erecting 40x100 ft. warehouse on East Sinton St.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Air Compressor.—Gilbert D. Von Phul, Carondelet Bldg., New Orleans, La.—Wants one duplex or tandem 2-stage air compressor, capacity about 300 cu. ft. free air per min., good for 500 lbs. working pressure, steam driven preferred; will consider belted type; state make, age, price and approximate shipping weight; must be in good operating condition.

Automobile Repair Shop Equipment.—San Jacinto Motor Co., 988 Peare St., G. N. Anderson, Mgr., Beaumont, Tex.—Wants equipment for automobile repairing.

Babbitt Metal.—U. S. Marine Corps., Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids July 28 for 400 lbs. babbitt metal; delivery f. o. b. Quantico, Va.

Bank Fixtures.—Wm. J. Heim, Punta Gorda, Fla.—Will receive bids about Aug. 1 for bank fixtures for \$85,000 to \$100,000 building.

Boilers.—Treasury Department, Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C.: Bids Aug. 4 for removing present boilers, etc., and furnishing and installing two steel down-draft, firebox type high pressure boilers arranged for portable setting at U. S. Marine Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site and office Act. Supervising Archt.

Boilers.—See Canning Plant Equipment.

Bridge.—Hollywood Land & Water Co., Hollywood, Fla. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Palm Beach County, West Palm Beach, Fla., will build 2 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, Ky., will improve bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Brick (Clay).—J. M. Hunt, Melbourne,

Fla.—Wants data and prices on clay brick sufficient for about 3 mi. road; correspond with manufacturers in both Georgia and Alabama.

Boilers.—See Water and Sewage Disposal Plant, etc.

Bridge.—Tarrant County, Fort Worth, Tex. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridges.—Noxubee County, Macon, Miss. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Canning Plant Equipment.—Angleton Fig Co., F. K. Stevens, Sec., Angleton, Tex.—Wants prices on following equipment: boilers suitable for generating steam for cooking; large steam jacketed aluminum or copper kettles; sealing and capping machinery; sterilizers; glass and tin containers and boxes; steam piping; hand trucks and conveyors.

Cable (Electric).—Guyan Machine Shops, Logan, W. Va.—Wants standard cable, bare, 1000 ft. of 1,000,000 and 2000 ft. of 500,000 circular mill.

Cars (Dump).—Henry Levis & Co., Commercial Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants fifteen to twenty 4 yd. dump cars, Western 36-in. gauge, steel draft beam.

Castings.—See Lock Gates.

Cloth Spreader.—Peter Murphey Underwear Co., Newnan, Ga.—Wants one standard cloth spreader; name best cash price.

Cold Storage Installation.—See Plumbing and Cold Storage Installation, etc.

Containers (Glass and Tin).—See Canning Plant Equipment.

Contractors Equipment.—Lloyd B. Lent, W. Eight St. and Southern Ry., Charlotte, N. C.—Wants to represent manufacturers of contractors equipment or other lines not represented in the Charlotte territory.

Corn Shelling Machines, etc.—Adam A.

Umholtz, Yolobo, Dept. De Antioquia, Colombia, S. A.—Wants data and prices on machinery for shelling corn; also wheat and flour making machinery.

Dam and Spillway.—City of Mart, Tex.—Will receive bids July 23 to construct dam and spillway, work consists of 110,000 cu. yds. earth embankment and 240 cu. yds. reinforced concrete in spillway; Koch & Fowler, Consult. Engr., 606 Central Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

Drill.—Herman L. Winterer (Mchy. Dealer), 943 N. Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants one 4 spindle drill 18 ft. between housings, for heavy duty.

Electric Welder.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc., (Mchy. Dealer) 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants an electric welder equipped with 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt AC motor, used equipment.

Elevator.—McBride Construction Co., Bastrop, La.—Wants one hand power freight elevator.

Engine.—See Generator Set.

Engine (Oil).—City of Erick, Okla., J. A. Richardson, Clk. and Mgr.—Wants one 300-h. p. oil engine, to be direct connected to generator.

Excelsior Machinery.—Addison-Gardiner Excelsior Co., Pachuta, Miss.—Wants machinery for putting excelsior up in pads of different sizes; correspond with manufacturers.

Fibre Brick and Blocks.—International Paving Block Co., 284 Shrine Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of fibre brick and blocks.

Filing Machine.—Keystone Cotton Oil Co., 52 N. Front St., Memphis, Tenn.—Will probably purchase Carver filing machine.

Flour Mill Machinery.—See Corn Shelling Machines, etc. Grain Handling Machinery—See Corn Shelling Machines, etc.

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Fittings.—See Lock Gates.

Fixtures.—See Plumbing and Cold Storage Installation, etc.

Flooring.—McBride Construction Co., Bastrop, La.—Wants maple flooring 3¼-inch width.

Gas Machine.—McKenzie Pottery Co., McKenzie, Tenn.—Wants Weeks gas machine.

Generator Set.—J. N. Pharr & Sons, Ltd., Bayou Teche-Olivier, La.—Wants one 200 h.p. internal combustion crude oil engine, second hand, good condition, Prim preferred; one alternating current generator, second hand, in good condition, to be driven by 200 h.p. engine described above, generator same capacity as engine.

Generator Set.—C. M. Roswell (Mchy. Dealers), 1162 Marlyn Road, Phila., Pa.—Wants two 125 k.w., 250 volts d.c.; one 75 k.w. 250 volts d. c., in either case to operate from a 2 phase, 2300 volt, 60 cycle circuit.

Hoist.—McBride Construction Co., Bastrop, La.—Wants one gasoline operated hoist for operating double cage elevator for hoisting bricks, mortar, etc., maximum load about 500 to 700 lbs.

Hotel Equipment.—Wm. J. Heim, Punta Gorda, Fla.—Will receive bids about Aug. 1 for hotel equipment for \$85,000 to \$100,000 building.

Hydraulic Wheel Press.—Guyan Machine Shops, Logan, W. Va.—Wants hydraulic wheel press, 250 tons or larger, preferably arranged for motor drive.

Kettle (Aluminum or Copper).—See Canning Plant Equipment.

Lathe.—Oolitic Stone Art Works, 400 W. First St., Bloomington, Ind.—Wants second-hand machine turning lathe with swing not less than 36-in. and bed not less than 12-ft.; lathe used for turning stone.

Levee Construction.—Office of Third River Mississippi Box 404, Vicksburg, Miss. Details under Construction News—Miscellaneous Construction.

Lock Gates.—U. S. Engineer Office, Florence, Ala.—Will receive bids Sept. 20 for furnishing and delivering structural lock gates, including fittings, castings, etc., for navigation lock of Wilson Dam, Tennessee River, and for erection.

Locomotives.—Henry Lexis & Co., Commercial Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants three 10x16 or 11x16 Vulcan 36-in. gauge locomotives.

Machine Shop Equipment.—See Shaper.

Metal Roofing.—Angleton Flg Co., F. K. Stevens, Sec., Angleton, Tex.—Wants prices on metal roofing for building.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids July 30 to furnish: Baggage truck wheels; steel tires; roofing; pipe covering; pitch; asphaltum; acetone; copper paint; cement compound; paint pots; railroad lanterns; step ladders; plate glass; oil cans; casters; cup hooks; machine screws; staples; tacks; chinaware; table cloths; lumber, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1621) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Office, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Aug. 1 to furnish: Steel rope; staybolt iron; pipe and tubing; screws; copper; brass; bronze; sheet zinc; monotype metal; chain hoists; poultry netting; pneumatic tools; ladders; life preservers; port hole glasses; locks; sash chains; chain links; packing; leather; belting; ticking; canvas; toweling; paper

cups; carbon paper, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1619) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York, 611 Gravier St., Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also U. S. Engineers Offices throughout country.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Yannopolos-Cesaris & Co., 14 Stamboul St., Alexandria, Egypt.—Wants data and prices of following with view to representation: Turpentine; all grades of rosin; caustic soda; silicate of soda; pitch, tar and coal products; surface roofing bitumen of Mexico, Texas and Trinidad.

Mixing Chamber and Chemical House.—W. P. Price, 147 Peoples St., City Purchasing Agt., Atlanta, Ga.—Will receive bids Aug. 21 for mixing chamber and chemical house for Atlanta Water Works; W. Z. Smith, Gen. Mgr., 442 Luckie St.

Motor and Pump.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids July 30 to furnish and deliver one 75 h.p. motor and one centrifugal pump complete to Highway Engineer's Dept.; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr., Room 10, City Hall.

Paving.—Jefferson County, Birmingham, Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paver.—R. E. Boggs, Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants one No. 10E or No. 14E paver on wheels or crawler type, steam, with boom and bucket; wire information.

Paving.—City of Moberly, Mo. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Tyler, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Mountain Grove, Mo. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Maryville, Mo. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Clermont, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Tampa, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of St. Louis, Mo. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Baltimore, Md. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of St. Louis, Mo. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving, etc.—City of Jefferson City, Mo. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—Washington Suburban Sanitary Comsn., Evans Bldg., New York Ave., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids July 25 to furnish 45,000 ft. of 6 to 21-in. cast iron pipe; specification obtainable from Robert B. Morse, Chf. Engr. of Dist., Hyattsville, Md.

Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine.—Herman L. Winterer (Mchy. Dealer), 943 N. Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants one 8-in. Landis pipe cutting and threading machine in good condition.

Plumbing and Cold Storage Installation, etc.—Board of Aldermen, Winston-Salem, N. C.—Will receive bids August 12 for plumbing, tilework, cold storage work and fixtures for City Market House; plans, etc., with

Northrup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Power House.—City of Sarasota, Fla., E. J. Bacon, Mayor.—Will receive bids July 28 to erect power house; Francis J. Kennard & Son, Krause Bldg., Archts and Engrs., Tampa, Fla.

Riprap.—U. S. Engineer Office, Norfolk, Va.—Will receive bids July 31 to furnish, place about 8150 tons of riprap on Crany Island Bulkhead, Norfolk Harbor.

Road.—State Roads Comn., Baltimore, Md., will build 5 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Collin County, McKinney, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Galveston County, Galveston, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Mingo County, Williamson, W. Va. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Fairfield County, Winnsboro, S. C. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road Oil, etc.—District Commissioners, Room 509, District Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Aug. 1 for furnishing road oils and tars, asphalt, paving cement and paving pitch for use during year ending June 30, 1925.

Road.—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, Ky., will improve 17 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Tarrant County, Fort Worth, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Dept. Montgomery Ala., will build 7 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Comn., Realigh, N. C., will build 10 road. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Rotary Converters.—See Motor Generator Set.

Saw Mill Machinery.—Frank L. Hamilton, 3603 Alameda Ave., El Paso, Tex.—Wants data and prices on saw mill machinery including veneer machines, to take to Mexico.

Sealing and Capping Machinery.—See Canning Plant Equipment.

Sewer Construction.—City of St. Petersburg, Fla., S. S. Martin, Director of Finance.—Will receive bids Aug. 4 to construct the following: Storm sewers, 2000 lin. ft. of 4'x6' reinforced concrete box and following sizes and length of either terra cotta or concrete pipe: 2615 ft. of 42-in., 450 ft. of 39-in., 1440 ft. of 36-in., 1520 ft. of 33-in., 2530 ft. of 27-in., 3977 ft. of 24-in., 3290 ft. of 18-in. 2830 ft. of 15-in., 1465 ft. of 12-in.; 50 manholes; sanitary sewers; 2600 ft. of 36-in. pipe; 10 manholes.

Sewers and Drains.—City of Baltimore, Md., F. A. Dolfield, Register, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids July 30 for building sewers and drains in certain streets and right of way in Sewer Dist. G-13; work comprises approximately 3600 lin. ft. of sewers and drains of 10to60-in. diam.; also for building storm drains in certain streets and right of way in Sewer Dists. Nos. 32 and 49; work includes 3700 lin. ft. storm

drains, 15 to 48-in. in diam.; Bernard L. Crozier, Highway Engr.

Sewer Material.—City of Richmond, Va., Allen J. Saville, Director of Public Works.—Will receive bids Aug. 5 to furnish materials for Shockoe Creek construction; 92,000 bbls. cement, 225,000 vitrified slab liners, salt glazed vitrified sewer pipe, manhole and basin castings; manhole and basin steps; sewer brick.

Sewer Construction.—Director of Public Works, Norfolk, Va.—Will receive bids July 25 to construct sewer in Orleans Circle; work consists of 540 lineal ft. of 8-in. terra cotta pipe and 8 manholes.

Sewer System.—See Water Works and Sewer System.

Sewage Disposal Plant.—See Water and Sewage Disposal Plant, etc.

Shaper.—Mills Equipment Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants 16 inch to 20 inch shaper, Chattanooga delivery.

Shovel (Coal Stripping).—R. E. Boggs, Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants coal stripping shovel, 5 yd. dipper or near that size.

Sidewalks, Curb and Gutter.—City of Paducah, Ky. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Sidewalk, etc.—City of Elon College, N. C. Details under Construction News—Road and others, directors.

Sterilizers.—See Canning Plant Equipment.

Street Improvement.—City of McKenzie, Tenn. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Stone (Crushed).—Collin County, T. O. Murray, County Judge, McKinney, Tex., will receive bids July 31 to furnish 2904 cu. yds. 1-in. crushed stone and 1392 cu. yds. chatts to surface 12.15 mi. State Highway No. 6; to be shipped to Murray, Speer, Allen & Plano; F. W. Cawthon, County Engr.

Street Improvement.—City of Corinth, Miss. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Structural Steel.—U. S. Engineers' Office, Florence, Ala.—Will receive bids Aug. 1 to furnish structural steel roof trusses, columns, etc., for powerhouse of Wilson Dam, Tennessee River.

Tile Work.—See Plumbing and Cold Storage Installation, etc.

Trucks.—See Canning Plant Equipment.

Water Main.—Director of Public Works, Norfolk, Va.—Will receive bids July 25 to construct water mains in Corilla and Rock Bridge Aves. (West Larchmont); work includes approximately 1800 lineal ft. 6-in. cast iron pipe, 250 lineal ft. 4-in. cast iron pipe; seven 6-in. gate valves, one 4-in. gate valve, 4½-in. hydrants.

Water Works.—Town of Bluff City, Tenn., A. J. Geisler, Mayor.—Will receive bids Aug. 4 to furnish labor, materials, machinery, equipment and construct water supply system; work consists of pumping station, distribution system, reservoir, fire hydrants, necessary pumping machinery and necessary valves, fittings and appliances.

Water Works.—See Mixing Chamber and Chemical House.

Waterworks Construction.—Board of Purchase, Savannah, Ga.—Will receive bids July 31 for furnishing materials and relining with Gunite existing collecting conduits, and intake well at Gwinnett St. pumping station; work consists of constructing by the cement gun method a reinforced Gunite lining in approximately 1988.8 lin. ft. of 6-ft. diam. brick conduit; 54.4 lin. ft. of 8-ft. diam brick conduit; together with a section connecting the eight end six ft.

conduits approximately 26.6 ft. in length; also relining with Gunite an existing brick and concrete intake well, approximately 126.7 ft. in length, 14 ft. in depth with a width of 9 ft. at bottom and 11 ft. 7½ in. at top; Paul H. Norcross, Const. Engr., 1404 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Water Works and Sewer System.—City of Shreveport, La., W. T. Mayo, Comms. of Public Utilities.—Will receive bids Aug. 7 for extension of present water works and sewer system, including clearing approximately 6000 acres; railroad bridge substructure and spillway, 7000 cu. yds. of concrete; furnishing and laying 2 miles of 16-in. pipe, 3 miles of 30-in. water conduit, 3 miles of 24 or 30-in. sewer; extension and rebuilding present filter plant; reconstruction of present settling basin and other minor items, The J. N. Chester Engineers, Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Water and Sewage Disposal Plant, etc.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, 791 Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Aug. 12 to construct water tank, sewage disposal plant, new boiler, etc. at U. S. Veterans Hospital, No. 48, Atlanta, Ga.; Frank T. Hines, Director.

Wire Fencing.—Harold P. Tompkins, Mgr. The Tompkins Estate, Box 1047, Charleston, W. Va.—Wants bids on approximately 5000 ft. of 36 to 42 in. farm fencing, 6-in. staves, medium heavy wire; state prices f. o. b. Cedar Grove, W. Va., N. Y. C. delivery.

Financial News

New Financial Corporations

Fla., Clearwater—Clearwater Credit Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with F. A. Kennedy, Pres.; Mary A. Kennedy, Sec.

Fla., DeLand—DeLand Bond and Mortgage Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with V. M. Fountain, Pres.; Ray H. Jordan, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—First Building Corporation, capital \$10,000, incorporated with F. A. Barrett, Pres.; J. S. Hinton, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Harrington Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Wm. D. Harrington, Pres.-Treas.; L. L. Warren, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Miami Security Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated with J. L. Homberg, Pres.; F. E. Hunt, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Morrison-Wood Co., 200 N. E. 1st St., incorporated with Harvey G. Wood, Pres.; F. A. Aufford, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Orlando—New York Bond Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Claude R. Cooper, Pres. 123 N. Summerlin St.; E. C. Johnson, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Mid City Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with H. O. Hart, Pres.; C. C. Calloway, Sec.

Ga., Camilla—Bank of Camilla, re-organized with J. W. Butler, Pres.; J. E. Brooks, Second Vice Pres., and Cashier.

Ga., Rome—Phenix Life Insurance Co., capital \$100,000, chartered by C. J. Wyatt, Geo. T. Watts, M. S. Lanier and others.

Ky., Bedford—People's Bank of Bedford, capital \$20,000, organized with G. P. Heath, Pres.; W. B. Monroe, Cashier.

Md., Baltimore—White & McCurley, Inc., 403 American Bldg., capital \$25,000, re-organized with W. Stran McCurley, Pres.; Jas. B. Chipchase, Sec.*

Md., Baltimore—Maryland Heights Building & Loan Assn., 3 E. Lexington St., capital \$300,000, incorporated by Geo. A. B. Joynes, Louis Drinks, R. E. Lee Young.

Md., Baltimore—Bonded Loan Association, Inc., 800 Equitable Bldg., capital \$2,000,000, incorporated by Mose I. Sower, Robert L. Mainen, Michael Miller, all Equitable Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Colgary Trust & Title Co., 200 E. Twenty-first St., capital \$68,200, incorporated by Wm. O. Tudings, Phillip F. Gottling, John C. Marton.

Md., Baltimore—Yolanda Building Assn., Inc., 2025 Pennsylvania Ave., capital \$500,000, incorporated by Chas. C. Dipaula, Jos. F. Decola, Antonio Dipaula.

Md., Baltimore—Monumental Mortgage & Finance Co., 26 S. Carey St., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Rowland Lowdenslager, 1301 Hollins St.; Henry J. Higgins, Winfield S. Lowdenslager, 1906 W. Fayette St.

Md., Baltimore—Ruxton Building & Loan Assn., Inc., 202 New Amsterdam Bldg., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Israel A. Behrman, Samuel Rosenstock and Jacob Cooper.

Miss., Fulton—First National Bank organized with \$25,000 capital; Paul Spearman, Correspondent.

Mo., Nelson — Tri-County State Bank of Nelson chartered with \$15,000 capital; H. C. Griffith, R. H. Scott, J. M. Baker and others, Directors.

Mo., St. Louis—Real Estate Mortgage Trust Co., capital \$250,000, organized with Lawrence E. Mahan, Pres.

N. C., Greensboro—American Mutual Life Insurance Co. chartered with A. L. Woods, Pres.; S. B. Woody, Sec.-Treas.

Okla., Barnsdall—Bank of Commerce of Barnsdall, capital \$25,000, organized with Richard Elam, Pres., Pawhuska; First State Bank of Nelagoney will be merged with this bank, A. E. Selby, founder of Nelagoney Bank, to be cashier.

S. C., North Charleston—Hammerton Building Assn., organized with C. E. Lepiey, Pres.; N. Charleston; Q. P. Brooks, Sec.*

S. C., Rock Hill—Citizens' Trust Co., capital \$25,000, chartered with D. C. Johnston, Pres.; W. B. Klugh, Sec.

Tenn., Memphis — Interstate Guarantee Loan Co., McCall Bldg., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated with J. F. Beall, Pres.; C. R. Beall, Sec.

Tex., Alvin—First National Bank, capital \$25,000, incorporated with M. T. Jesen, Pres.

Tex., Galveston—Bankers' Home Building & Loan Assn., capital \$10,000,000, organized with R. A. Lyons, Jr., Pres., 3211 11½ St.; L. F. Fox, Sec.-Treas., 2210 M. St.*

Tex., Galveston—Security National Fire Insurance Co. of Galveston, capital \$250,000, chartered with Shearn Moody, Pres.; Theo. M. Webb, Sec.

Tex., Seguin—Guadalupe County Abstract Co., Austin St., capital \$6000, organized with E. J. McDowell, Pres.; Walter Fey, Sec.*

Va., Richmond—Virginia Mechanics' Bank, maximum capital \$100,000, organized by R. C. Mitchell, Henry Mallory, Sr., Albert A. Tennant and others; will take over assets of Mechanics' Savings Bank.

Va., Rosslyn—Trust Co. of Northern Virginia, capital \$30,000, organized with R. Cotton Lewis, Pres.; Russell A. Lynn, Sec.-Treas., Herndon.

New Securities

Ala., Alabama City—Indebtedness—City voted \$50,000, 5% bonds. Address The Mayor*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Ala., Anniston—School, Public Park—City, J. L. Wike, Mayor, will receive bids Aug. 1 for \$140,000 bonds, including \$100,000 school and \$40,000 parks.*

Ala., Birmingham—School—City Comm. will receive bids soon for \$1,000,000 bonds.

Ala., Mobile—Park and Street—City, R. V. Taylor, Mayor, will call election Aug. 4 for \$21,000 bonds.

Ala., Sylacauga—Water Extension—City sold \$40,000, 6% bonds to Selma Trust & Savings Bank at par.

Ala., Valley Head—School—Town, J. W. Ellis, Mayor, will receive bids Aug. 15 for \$8000, 6%, \$1000 denom. bonds; C. Y. Culbertson, Clk.

Ark., El Dorado—School—Union County will receive bids Aug. 1 for \$10,000, 6%, \$500 denom. Rural Special School Dist. No. 35; W. L. Jickering, Sec. Board of Directors.

Fla., Bartow—Road—Polk County, Fort Meade Dist., will vote Aug. 2 on \$500,000 bonds; J. D. Raulerson, Clk. Board of Commrs.

Fla., Bithlo—Street Improvement—City sold \$35,000, 6% bonds to Preyer & Dee, Hanes City at par.*

Fla., Clermont—City, W. N. McKinney, Mayor, will receive bids July 26 for \$48,300 bonds.

Fla., Clermont—General Obligation—City, W. N. McKinney, Mayor, will receive bids Aug. 5, for \$35,000, 6 per cent \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Crawfordville—Highway—Wakulla County, L. L. Parraro, Clk. of Sacred Court, will receive bids Aug. 18 for \$100,000, 6 per cent bonds.

Fla., Eustis—Municipal Improvement, Indebtedness—Town contemplates voting on \$175,000 bonds, including \$25,000 park improvement; \$75,000 city hall; \$55,000 street paving; \$20,000 indebtedness.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Highway—Broward County Commrs., Frank A. Brown, Clk., will receive bids Aug. 7 for \$100,000, 6% bonds.

Fla., Fort Meade—Street Paving—City sold \$23,000, 6 per cent bonds to Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at premium of \$1284.

Fla., Key West—Park—City, Harold Pinder, Clk., will receive bids this week for \$80,000, 6%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Kissimmee—Municipal Improvement—City, B. B. Boughen, Mgr., will receive bids Aug. 4 for \$172,000, 6% bonds.*

Fla., Little River—School—City sold bonds to J. R. Durrance, at \$43.751. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Miami—Municipal Improvement—City will receive bids July 29 for \$950,000 bonds, including \$100,000 addition to city hospital; \$75,000 incinerator; \$100,000, street railway expansion; \$150,000, city's share sanitary sewers; \$225,000, street widening \$300,000, bridge, C. L. Huddleston, Director of Finance.*

Fla., Moore Haven—Drainage—R. C. Slight, Treas., Diston Island Drainage Dist., will receive bids Aug. 6 for \$345,000, 6% bonds.

Fla., Ocala—Road—Marion County sold \$1,500,000, 5%, \$1000 denom. bonds to Provident Savings & Trust Co., Stranahan, Harry & Oates, Inc., and Seasingood & Mayer all Cincinnati, Ohio, at 96.83.*

Fla., Sarasota—Indebtedness—Sarasota County contemplates \$137,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Tampa—Municipal and Water Improvement—City, Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., will receive bids Aug. 12 for \$1,500,000 bonds.

Fla., Tavares—School—Lake County, Board of Public Instruction, F. L. Owens, Chmn., will receive bids Aug. 16 for \$2500, 6 per

cent \$500 denom. Special Tax School Dist. No. 35 bonds; D. H. Moore, Supt. of Public Instruction.

Ga., Barnesville—Water, Sewer, Fire Equipment—City sold \$30,000 bonds to First National Bank.

Ga., Columbus—Municipal Improvement—City sold \$900,000 bonds to Merchants & Mechanics Bank, Columbus, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$37,177; Walter A. Richards, Mgr.*

Ga., Dawson—Water—City, A. L. McLendon, Mayor, voted \$40,000 bonds; will receive bids Aug. 5 for \$40,000 5% bonds; R. R. Jones, City Clk.*

Ga., Edison—Salem—School—City sold \$17,500 5½% \$500 denom. bonds to J. H. Hillsman & Co., Inc., Atlanta Trust Commercial Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Ga., Hapeville—Sewer, Water—City, J. M. Daniel, Clk., will call election Aug. 12 to vote on \$45,000 bonds, including \$25,000 for sewer, and \$20,000 water.

Ga., Kite—School—City sold \$20,000 6% \$1000 denom. Kite Consolidated School Dist. bonds to J. H. Hillsman & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Ky., Bardwell—Road—Carlisle County Fish-Knoxville, Tenn., plans increasing capital Court, will receive bids Aug. 4, for \$100,000 bonds.

Ky., Louisville—Road—Jefferson County sold \$120,000, 5½% bonds to A. K. Tigrett & Co., Central Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Ky., Pikeville—Road and Bridge—Pike County sold \$300,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds jointly to C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago, Ill., and Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

La., Monroe—Street Paving—City, Arnold Bernstein, Mayor, will receive bids Aug. 4 for \$400,000 5½% bonds.

La., Ferriday—Water—Village, P. H. Corbett, Mayor, will receive bids July 29, for \$37,500, 6 per cent, \$500 denom. bonds; H. P. Rabb, Clk.

La., Shreveport—Drainage—Board of Commrs. of Fourth Jefferson Drainage Dist., Jefferson Parish, Ernest Arnould, Sec., will receive bids Aug. 5 for \$1,500,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Md., Hyattsville—Washington Suburban Sanitary Comm., Evans Bldg., New York Ave., Washington, D. C., sold \$500,000 4½% bonds to Equitable Trust Co., New York; Jenkins, Whedbee & Poe, Maryland Life Insurance Bldg., and Frank, Rosenberg & Co., 227 Redwood St., both Baltimore, at 100.1689 and accrued interest.*

Miss., Brookhaven—Electric—Water—City will vote July 29 on \$50,000 bonds; T. M. Smylie, Mayor.

Miss., Jackson—Criminal Courts Building and Tuberculosis Hospital—City sold \$700,000 bonds to Capital State Bank.

Miss., Louisville—Road—Winston County voted \$120,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Meadville—Bridge—Franklin County, J. Reynolds, Clk., will receive bids Aug. 5 for \$65,000 bonds.

Miss., Natchez—School—City will call election soon to vote on \$75,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Pascagoula—Road—Jackson County Board of Suprvs. sold \$30,000, Road Dist. No. 2 bonds to Whitney-Central Trust & Savings Co., New Orleans, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$1429.*

Miss., Philadelphia—Road—Neshoba County sold \$250,000, 5% bonds to Compton & Co., St. Louis, at premium of \$25.

Miss., Vicksburg—School Board of Suprvs., will call election Aug. 5 to vote on \$75,000 bonds.

Mo., Kansas City—Sewer—City will vote Aug. 5 on \$8,500,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.*

N. C., Asheville—Road and Bridge—Buncombe County sold \$300,000 5% road and bridge bonds to W. L. Slayton & Co. and Prudden & Co., Toledo, at premium of \$930.*

N. C., Canton—Champion Coated Paper Co., Hamilton, Ohio, sold \$1,600,000, 6% serial gold notes to Third National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio, for improvements to plant recently acquired here of Champion Fibre Co.

N. C., Charlotte—City Hall, School—City will receive bids soon for \$1,500,000 bonds, including \$500,000 for city hospital and \$1,000,000 for schools. Address Mayor Walker.

N. C., Columbus—Water Works—City voted \$25,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Davidson—Water, Light and Street Improvement—Town, W. H. Thompson, Clk., contemplates \$50,000 bond issue, including \$25,000 water and light, and \$25,000 street improvement.

N. C., Gastonia—School—Gaston County Board of Commrs. will receive bids this week for following bonds: \$50,000 5½% \$1000 denom. North Belmont Special Taxing School Dist. No. 4, South Point Township; \$50,000 5½% \$1000 denom. Myrtle Special Taxing School Dist. N. Gastonia Township; \$50,000 5½% \$1000 denom. Lowell Special Local Tax Graded School Dist. No. 7, South Point Township; \$50,000 5½% denom. Flint-Groves Local School Dist. No. 8, Gastonia Township; L. E. Rankin, Clk.

N. C., Graham—Street Improvement—Water—Town, Will I. Holt, Clk., will receive bids July 31 for \$101,000, 6%, \$1000 denom. gold bonds, including \$76,000 street improvement, and \$25,000 water.

N. C., Greenville—School—City sold \$200,000, 6%, \$1000 denom. bonds to Braun, Bosworth & Co., at \$202,760; J. H. Rose, Supt. of Schools.*

N. C., Lillington—School—Harnett County Commrs. will receive bids July 29 for \$30,000 \$1000 denom. Long Branch School Dist. bonds; W. H. Faucett, Clk.*

N. C., Lumberton—Road and Bridge—Robeson County sold \$25,000 5% bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago, Ill., at premium of \$827.89.*

N. C., Mt. Airy—School—Town, F. M. Poore, Clk., will call election Aug. 19 to vote on \$33,500 bonds.

N. C., Pilot Mountain—Electric Light Plant—Town, W. M. Matthews, Clk., contemplates \$18,000, 6% bond issue.

N. C., Spindale—Public Improvement—City sold \$145,000 coupon bonds to Sutherlin, Barry & Co., New Orleans, La., at par.

N. C., Statesville—Road and Bridge—Iredell County sold \$200,000 bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago, Ill., at premium of \$4127.91.*

N. C., Walnut Cove—Water, Electric Light, Sewer, Street Improvement—City sold \$80,000 6% bonds, including \$50,000 water, electric light and sewer and \$30,000 street improvement, to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at \$80,500.

Okla., Holdenville—Hospital—City will vote Aug. 19 on \$60,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Vass—School—City sold \$50,000 bonds to Hanchett Bond Co., Chicago, Ill., at premium of \$1535.89.

S. C., Clinton—School—City sold \$80,000 5% Hunter School Dist. No. 5 bonds to First National Bank of Clinton at par.

S. C., Edgefield—School—Trustees of Elmwood School Dist. No. 8, Edgefield County will receive bids July 31 for \$7000, 6% bonds; J. F. Logue, Sec., Edgefield.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

S. C., Greenville—School—City sold \$6000 6% Ebenezer School Dist. bonds to J. H. Hillman & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S. C., Laurens—Board of Trustees, School Dist., sold \$185,000 5% bonds to A. M. Law & Co., Spartanburg.*

S. C., Sumter—Road and Bridge—J. J. Brennan, Chmn., Permanent Road Comn., Sumter County, will receive bids Aug. 7 for \$1,500,000 bonds.

S. C., Union—Funding, Indebtedness and Floating Debt—City sold \$80,000 5% bonds to Bank of Union at 98.81 and accrued interest.*

S. C., York—Water and Sewer—City sold \$35,000 5% bonds to Loan & Savings Bank of York.*

Tenn., Cookeville—Highway—Putnam County sold \$61,000 5% bonds to Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, Ill., at \$62.792.

Tenn., Greeneville—School—City, N. A. Hawkins, Recorder, will receive bids July 30 for \$100,000 bonds.

Tenn., Maryville—Viaduct and Street Paving—City sold \$75,000 5% bonds to First National Bank, Bank of Maryville and Bank of Blount County, all Maryville, at \$75.075.*

Tenn., Rogersville—Road—Hawkins County sold \$75,000 5½% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at premium of \$1070.10.*

Tenn., Smithville—Bridge—DeKalb County will receive bids Aug. 2 for \$52,000 coupon 6% bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Tiptonville—School—Lake County Court, Melvin Tipton, Chmn., will receive bids Aug. 18 for \$25,000, 5% bonds.

Tex., Austin—School—State Board of Education has purchased \$184,200, 5% and 6% common and independent school district bonds.

Tex., Beaumont—School—City Comn. will call election Aug. 16 to vote on \$50,000 bonds.*

Tex., Conroe—Sewer—City defeated \$45,000 bond issue. Address The Mayor, or Baker & Von Zuben, Conslt. Engrs., Ellison Bldg., Fort Worth.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—School—City will vote Aug. 12 on \$125,000 bonds. Address Board of Education.

Tex., Fort Worth—Municipal Improvement—City contemplates \$500,000 bond issue for following: Development Stratford, Hillside, Trinity Forest and Sycamore Parks, \$125,000; build gravel road, \$8500; park equipment, \$3600; park for negroes, \$15,000; Riverside Park, \$15,000; Rosen Heights Park, \$7500; park in southeastern part of city, \$12,000; park lighting, \$12,000; animal house for zoo, \$25,000; pave E. Magnolia, Arlington Blvd. and Vickery Blvd., \$39,000; bear pit at Forest Park, \$9600; maintenance equipment, \$4500; notes on land purchases, \$96,992; repair, etc., bandstand and buildings in parks, \$15,000; reservoir for swimming pool, \$20,000; additional labor, \$17,000; additional officers, \$8400; band concerts, \$10,000; George C. Clarke, Supt. of Parks.

Tex., Fort Worth—School—City contemplates \$2,000,000 bond issue. Address L. A. McWhirter, Sec. of School Board.

Tex., Galveston—Municipal Improvement—City, Chas. A. Holt, Jr., City Engr., voted \$400,000 bonds, including \$300,000 street and \$100,000 water-works.*

Tex., Huntsville—Paving—City sold bonds to Smith Brothers, Crockett, at par and accrued interest.*

Tex., Linden—Road—Cass County, voted \$250,000 Road Dist. No. 1 bonds; F. E. Hess, County Engr., Medical Arts Bldg., Dallas; S. L. Henderson, County Judge.

Tex., Llano—School—Llano Independent School Dist. voted \$60,000 bonds. Address Board of Education.*

Tex., Lufkin—Water and Sewer—City voted \$125,000, 5½% bonds; will receive bids this week for \$125,000, 5½% bonds. Address City Mgr.*

Tex., Marlin—Road—Fall County rejected bids for \$115,000 5½% Road Dist. No. 6 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Tex., Tyler—Paving—City, W. W. Prater, Mgr., will vote Aug. 16 on \$150,000 bonds.*

Tex., University Park—Municipal Improvement—City, J. Fred Smith, Mayor, will call election Aug. 16 to vote on \$165,000 bonds, including \$75,000, additional water supply; \$40,000, fire station and fire-fighting equipment, and \$50,000 emergency street improvements; Geo. A. Duren, City Engr.

Tex., Victoria—Road—Victoria County Commrs. Court will call election Oct. 11 to vote on \$750,000 bonds.*

Va., Abingdon—Water and Electric Light System—Town will vote Aug. 5 on bonds. Address The Mayor.

Va., Roanoke—School—City will vote Aug. 12 on \$300,000 bonds. Address C. Edwin Michael, Chmn. School Board.*

W. Va., Charleston—Bridge, Culvert, Sewer—City, Mayor Wertz, contemplates \$500,000 bond issue, including \$100,000 for bridge, \$25,000 culvert, \$375,000 sewers.

W. Va., Shepherdstown—School—City defeated \$40,000 Shepherdstown School Dist. bond issue. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.*

Financial Notes

Atlanta Commercial Bank, 790 Mata St., W. B. Chandler, Pres., Atlanta, Ga., increased capital to \$100,000.

An issue of \$800,000 of first mortgage 7 per cent leasehold bonds on the Wynne-Claughton office building, Atlanta, Ga., and an issue of \$850,000 of first mortgage 7½ per cent real estate bonds on the Bayshore Apartments, Tampa, Fla., are described in circular just issued by G. L. Miller & Co., Inc., 30 East 42nd St., New York.

Broward Building & Loan Assn., Fort Lauderdale, Fla., will increase capital from \$250,000 to \$1,000,000.

Bank of Delray, Fla., plans increasing capital to \$25,000.

Citizens Banking & Trust Co., merged with Bank of Thomasville, Ga., under name of Bank of Thomasville, with Roscoe Fleetwood, Pres.; Dr. J. T. Culpeper, Pres. Citizens Bank & Trust Co., Vice-Pres.; Paul Searcy, Cashier.

Falkville National Farm Loan Assn., Falkville, Ala., has opened branch bank in Huntsville, Ala., with L. O. Sugg, Manager.

Farmers' State Bank of Haskell, Tex., increased capital from \$35,000 to \$50,000.

Farmers Deposit Bank and Peoples State Bank Campbellsville, Ky., have consolidated, under Farmers and Peoples Bank, with \$50,000 capital.

First National Bank and Huntington National Bank, Huntington, W. Va., merged as First Huntington National Bank, with \$1,700,000 capital.*

Knoxville Home Building & Loan Assn., Knoxville, Tenn., plans increasing capital from \$500,000 to \$5,000,000.

Mutual Savings & Loan Assn., 325 Liberty National Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla., Bunn Booth, Pres., increased capital from \$100,000 to \$500,000.*

Palm Beach Guaranty Co., D. F. Dunkle, Pres., West Palm Beach, Fla., increased capital from \$270,000 to \$500,000.

Peoples Bank of Mobile, Mobile, Ala., Stewart Brooks, Pres., increased capital to \$300,000.*

Rutherford County Bank, A. S. Justice, Cashier, Murfreesboro, Tenn., joined Commerce Union System of Nashville.

Williston Building & Loan Assn., Jas. A. Kennedy, Sec., Kennedy Bldg., Williston, S. C., plans increasing capital from \$50,000 to \$200,000.*

Trade Literature

Complete Catalogue on Screw Products.

A practical and excellent loose-leaf catalogue issued by the Western Screw Products Company, St. Louis, Mo., is complete and useful. It gives approximate weight of hexagon head-cap screws per hundred for the different sizes in units, tenths and hundredths of pound, these screws being manufactured in both upset (heat treated) and milled products. The upset hexagon head-cap screws are furnished in listed sizes 5/16 to 5/8 inch diameters, inclusive, not over 4 inches long and in ¼ inch diameter not over 3 inches long. Among other products listed with prices are hexagon head steel-cap screws, case-hardened set screws and high-quality hexagon nuts made to S. A. E. standard specifications, these being made both plain and castle nuts. Approximate weights are also given for the case-hardened set screws.

A Book About Getting Clean, Dry Steam.

"Tracy Steam Purifiers" is the title given to a fine catalogue issued by the Andrews-Bradshaw Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacturer of these devices. The Tracy purifier, it is stated, is the result of more than fifteen years' research and experiments, combined with over ten years' practical experience with installations in all types of boilers under widely varying operating conditions. Engineers and executives concerned with getting the best operating conditions and results and the reduction of maintenance and operating costs will find valuable information in this book. It is claimed that the purifier not only acts as the so-called dry pipe, but it also acts as an automatic scrubber that effectually removes every bit of moisture from the steam, causing it to leave the boiler nozzle absolutely dry and clean. The book is fully illustrated, including cross-section pictures showing how the purifier does its work.

Book of Views in Electrical Works.

The General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., has issued a new booklet which gives the reader a trip by proxy through its entire works, this being done by means of complete and instructive descriptions and a large number of fine pictures. The many processes connected with the manufacture of electrical apparatus cannot fail to be of interest not only to technical men, but also to very many others whose work is widely different. The principal illustrations include a huge stator casting for a waterwheel-driven generator, the first large Curtis steam-turbine generator, the WGY broadcasting radio station, mold for a 45,000 KW. housing casting, and a million-volt three-phase arc between sharp points 192 inches apart. There are also general views of the interiors of the company's different works, besides other pictures.

Catalogue of Manganese Steel Castings.

The American Manganese Steel Company, Chicago Heights, Ill., has issued its Amsco Catalogue No. 9 bearing the title "Manganese Steel Castings." This is a large, finely printed and illustrated publication of the loose-leaf type, and it contains full particulars about the great variety of products made by the company. They include buckets for dredges and elevators, chain conveyor and bucket elevator equipment, clay products, machinery castings, castings for crushers, either gyratory, jaw or roll types; dipper for power shovels and dredges, dipper teeth, dipper repair parts, also repair parts for ditching machines and excavators; gears and pinions, castings for pulverizers, dredge pumps, rail clamps, as well as castings for many other machines and purposes too many to mention.

A Book About Bearing Metal.

"The Magnolia Metal Bearing Book," issued by the Magnolia Metal Company, 113-115 Bank street, New York, presents a discussion of the Magnolia Anti-Friction metal, together with simple, practical instructions for making and operating lined bearings to be used in highly efficient and economical service. The company says that the advice given in the book should enable any man of ordinary intelligence to make lined bearings which will transmit power carefree and uninterrupted, with high efficiency and a low initial and maintenance expense. This metal is a result of practical experience and has been on the market for thirty-eight years. Further advice on problems will be given promptly by the company if inquiries are accompanied by the necessary data.

Roofing and Siding for Industrial Plants.

The Dorn "Asbestone" corrugated roofing and siding for industrial buildings, which is described as being "enduring as the Pyramids," is the subject of Bulletin No. 21-R issued by R. J. Dorn & Co., Inc., of 82 Wall street, New York City, with factory at New Orleans, La. This bulletin, which contains a number of excellent pictures showing applications of the roofing and siding, says that "Asbestone contains absolutely nothing that can rust or corrode. It is made entirely of Portland cement and asbestos fiber, two inorganic minerals proof by their very nature against each and every one of these destructive forces." It is furthermore asserted that it "is absolutely permanent and requires neither paint, protection nor maintenance of any kind." Also that it improves with age and exposure. Full particulars are given.

A Fine Electric Motor Catalogue.

The Howell Electric Motors Company of Howell, Mich., has issued a new catalogue inscribed "Give Red Bands Your Hard Jobs." This refers to the red bands which distinguish these machines. In this book the division devoted to slot insulation, windings, wire used and the recentering bearings bring out points of interest to all readers of electric news. The first page says that these motors are also conspicuous for out-of-ordinary construction features that obviate fundamental defects and weaknesses revealed by service and repair shop records of various types of induction motors. Their builders, after years of research and investigation, reached the conclusion that the three weaknesses most frequently occurring were bearing troubles, stator insulation breakdown and rotor troubles, and the motors are made to avoid these and to assure reliability and service under various conditions. The book is fully illustrated.

Truck Tanks for Petroleum Products.

The Heil Company, Milwaukee, Wis., manufacture "Quality" truck tanks for the transportation of gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil and other petroleum products, and these tanks are fully illustrated and described in the large bulletin No. 135 issued by the company. It is stated that the company's tank engineers have carefully studied every phase of compartment truck-tank construction and design and that they have led the way in many recent and practical developments. The tanks are made in either elliptical, round or semi-rectangular cross-section, according to demand, and they are welded throughout by the electric arc process. The material of which they are built is blue annealed open-hearth sheet steel. They may have from one to five or more compartments.

A Complete and Useful Catalogue.

Catalogue No. 397 has just been issued by the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, manufacturers of coal-mining machinery, electric locomotives, elevating, conveying and crushing machinery. It features equipment for the cement, stone and allied industries. For many years equipment built by this company has demonstrated its dependability in hundreds of plants throughout these lines of work, and to meet the demand for equipment of this make the catalogue has been compiled to show the wide variety and application of chains and attachments, sprocket wheels, conveyors, elevators, pulverizers, crushers, lime-grinding plants, Manganoid balls and linings for tube-mill service, portable loaders, portable bag stackers, etc., as well as the complete service extended by Jeffrey engineers to industries. The catalogue is finely illustrated.

Traction Wheels on Steam Shovels.

Circular No. 245 of the Osgood Company, Marion, Ohio, features the application of traction wheels to railroad-type steam shovels which opens up for them an entirely new field of usefulness. It is remarked that with these wheels it is no longer necessary to maintain large crews of pit men to shift the track for a shovel or to set the jack screws. Furthermore, they will reduce moving time from a matter of days and hours down to minutes, not to mention the saving of wear and tear as compared with the old methods. To move the shovel is like moving a traction engine—rapid and easy. Traction wheels are especially useful in the case of shovels working in any hard-bottom mine or quarry such as cement, lime and stone plants where mobility of the machine is desired. The company will send a copy of this illustrated circular to anyone on request.

Improved Bucket for Excavating.

The Fogarty Digging Bucket, which is styled "the two-purpose bucket, arm or wire operated," is fully described and illustrated in a folder issued by the Fogarty Excavating Appliances, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. It is stated that this bucket was designed by a practical operator to meet a definite problem—the excavation of material that cannot be handled profitably with the ordinary type of clamshell or orange-peel bucket. This new device is equipped with a patented swivel head, which permits the bucket to turn while hanging free, but it locks rigidly when the bucket is in contact with its "bite." It is further stated that the swivel head can be easily removed and a line head containing four small sheaves substituted; it then becomes an ordinary line operated clamshell bucket equal to any. Thus there are two buckets in one. Pictures show the bucket at work on different jobs.

Gas Lamps for Auto-Trucks.

"On Thru the Night" is the caption of a folder issued by the Prest-O-Lite Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., telling about the advantages of Prest-O-Lite gas for the road lamps on motortrucks, and it is stated that these gas lamps when kept clean and in good repair give the most dependable and economical light. It is further stated that this lighting method is "simple to install, inexpensive to maintain; it withstands the shocks of the road and it outlives the truck. It is approved by public authorities everywhere."

A Fine Book About Street Lighting.

Contributions by the late Charles P. Steinmetz and also by Thomas A. Edison, Elihu Thomson and W. D'A. Ryan make up the first four sections of a thirty-five page book issued by the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y. The publication is entitled "The Splendor of Well Lighted Streets," and the remainder of its contents is devoted to outlining some of the company's resources that are at the service of the public for the lighting of cities. A handsome cover-page picture painted in colors by Walter L. Greene, another colored plate showing the colonnade approach to the Court of the Four Seasons at the Panama-Pacific International Exhibition, and numerous other illustrations are included.

Catalogue of Drafting-Room Furniture.

"Furniture for the Drafting Room" is the name given to a fine catalogue issued by the C. F. Pease Company of Chicago, which illustrates and describes a complete line of drafting-room equipment. It includes drawing kits and drawing boards, wooden horses, drawing stands, drawing tables, draftsmen's wooden stools and steel stools, steel-filing cabinets, wooden sectional filing cases, drafting-room cabinets, Universal drafting machines, etc. The book is printed in a superior manner upon strong paper and the pictures throughout are excellent. Accompanying it is a new price list and discount sheet. A copy of the catalogue, which is designated as F-24, will be sent to anyone interested on request.

Book Review

Factory Management. By Henry Post Dutton, B. E. E. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1924. Pp. 329. Cloth.

A factory may be studied and described from either of several points of view or successively from all of them. Manager, engineer, accountant, economist and workman see it differently from one another. The author's aim in this volume has been to present as nearly as possible a balanced description of the operation of the different departments in a plant showing their relations to each other and their respective problems as part of the entire problem of co-ordinating all activities toward the one end for which an industry is conducted. Throughout the book an attempt has also been made to present the point of view of the owner and manager as well as that of the specialist. There are nineteen chapters, treating successively of the functions of the factory, financing, selling, type of production control, manufacturing design, plant and equipment, layout and equipment, time and motion study, purchasing, stores, planning, scheduling, typical plans of production control, accounting and costs, supervision and inspection, personnel, wage payment, industrial relations, organization, executive control, etc. Mr. Dutton appears to have made a remarkably complete volume, one that will be appreciated by everyone concerned in factory work.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Now in Consulting Engineering.

Robert J. Anderson, having resigned as metallurgical engineer of the United States Bureau of Mines, has engaged in general consulting engineering practice, specializing in the metallurgy of aluminum, his address being P. O. Box 111, Fenway Station, Boston, Mass.

Substantial Foreign Orders Booked.

President W. W. Coleman of the Bucyrus Company, big manufacturers of steam shovels and excavating machinery, South Milwaukee, Wis., is quoted in New York as saying on his return from Europe that he booked very substantial and satisfactory orders abroad; that the company has its products in use all over Europe, and the prospect for increased sales is excellent. Earnings of the company for the first half of the current year have been ahead of the former record profits of 1923. Plants are operating at capacity and the outlook is good. During the last seven years the company has been laying up money and improving its property out of surplus earnings.

Big Shipment of Pulverized Limestone.

The American Limestone Company, manufacturers of "Mascot" pulverized limestone, Knoxville, Tenn., report that they have sufficient orders booked for shipment the latter part of this month to make up a solid trainload of their product, which will move into the Carolinas to be delivered at various stations. In this connection it is observed that this is an excellent time for farmers to haul their limestone and spread it over their fields while other farm work is slack; they will thus be ready for their winter legume crops. It is also pertinent to note that County Agent J. G. Morrison of Lincoln county, N. C., reports a striking example of how lime pays with red clover, this being on the farm of Mike Kiser, near Reepsville. On six acres he had broadcast two tons to the acre of ground limestone and the clover on that tract was over two feet high and as thick as it could stand, but on two acres that were not limed the clover was only about ten inches high, yellowish and thin.

Benjamin G. Lamme.

Benjamin G. Lamme, chief engineer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and one of the world's leading electrical authorities, died at his home in East Liberty, Pa., on July 8. He was 60 years of age. George Westinghouse, with whom Mr. Lamme was closely associated until Mr. Westinghouse's death, perfected the alternating current system, by which electricity could be transmitted over great distances economically. Mr. Lamme then perfected railway and industrial motors and synchronous converters to make this alternating current useful at any point, and thus the use of electricity was removed from small, restricted areas and its use made universal. Among his several spectacular achievements was the designing of generating equipment for the World's Fair, held at Chicago in 1893. He was individually granted more than 150 patents. His work on the synchronous converter he regarded as one of his greatest achievements, and this is now the accepted machinery for converting alternating into direct current. After that came his conception of the single-phase alternating current railway system.

Has Returned to Former Position.

Peter G. Rimmer, for many years in charge of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., office of the Ridgway Dynamo and Engine Company of Ridgway, Pa., has resigned the position he has held for the last two years with the Scranton Electric Construction Company, and on July 1 he again took charge of the Ridgway office at Wilkes-Barre. E. W. Quiggle, who has been in charge of the Wilkes-Barre office during Mr. Rimmer's absence, is returning to the factory office at Ridgway.

Plant Unharmed by Tornado.

The Thew Shovel Company of Lorain, Ohio, reports that owners of their shovels, cranes, etc., as well as prospective owners thereof, will be glad to know that the recent tornado which wrecked a large part of that city left the Thew plant untouched, and that prompt service and shipments can be expected as usual. It is interesting to note that two Thew machines, one a shovel and the other a crane, have been working in the ruins of the State Theater, where there was much loss of life, having been rushed there immediately after the storm to aid in removing the debris, which searchers were trying to remove by hand.

Southern Agency Established.

The Spray Painting & Finishing Equipment Sales Co., 60 High street, Boston, Mass., distributors for the Spray Engineering Co., have opened a sales and distributing office at 314 Glenn Building, Atlanta, Ga. Wm. E. Hutchinson, formerly in New England territory, has been appointed Southern distributor and supervisor of sales through the entire Southern and Southeastern territory. The Spray company manufactures a complete line of paint-spraying equipment for every class of work from the painting of ships to the finest furniture. Its patented method of mixing the air and the material produces, it is claimed, a very wonderful finish and has created a big demand for the equipment. Distributing points are being established throughout the United States.

Advantages of Pulverized Coal as Fuel.

The Tennessee Paper Mills, Incorporated, manufacturers of paper box board at Chattanooga, Tenn., recently put in a new boiler plant in which they are burning pulverized coal fuel, and they report absolute absence of smoke and considerable savings as a result. "Now," they say, "we can use cheap screenings which costs about 60 per cent of what the run of mine coal cost us, and with the high efficiency of the new plant we have cut our costs a lot. We feel quite sure our boiler plant will operate fully 15 per cent more efficiently than by another method of burning coal; then we are saving about \$15 per day in labor over the hand-fired plan. We are very enthusiastic over the plant and feel that anyone putting in a new boiler plant and does not put in pulverized coal will find himself ten years behind the times in a very short time. We are just putting in coal-handling equipment that will enable us to place our coal from cars to furnace and not touch it by hand." The coal-pulverizing equipment with which this plant is equipped was manufactured by the Erie City Iron Works of Erie, Pa.

Auction Firm in Fine New Building.

Samuel T. Freeman & Co., auctioneers, Philadelphia, Pa., have just occupied their new building at Nos. 1808 and 1810 Chestnut St., which was recently described in this column of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. In their occupancy of this structure the firm has realized all it expected concerning it, as it is unsurpassed for its purposes. Besides being able to display goods to much better advantage, they have reduced work and time to a minimum in handling them by reason of superior mechanical arrangements. This is of great advantage to both sellers and buyers. The firm has extended a cordial invitation to everyone to visit their new quarters.

Three New Products.

Several new products of the Buffalo Forge Company have just been placed on the market. One of these is a new high-efficiency man-cooler fan for the relief of workers in steel mills, foundries, tube mills, drop-forge shops and other places where the heat is intense. The fan is made in two sizes—one with a 36-inch wheel and the other with a 30-inch wheel. The unit is of heavy construction to insure against vibration, but it can be moved readily from place to place as desired. Another product is an improved gear engagement, both positive and rapid, which is used in a series of capstan-head drills designated as Nos. 121, 124, 418, 421 and 322. The improvement consists of a newly-designed sleeve directly behind the chuck and a fulcrum lever. In the sleeve is a groove in which a yoke operates. By means of the lever the sleeve controlling the gear engagement can be quickly moved into any desired position. It is not necessary to remove gear guards. The third new product is an improved drive arrangement for the 10-inch Junior motor-driven drill of this make. In the older design a pinion and gear were employed and operation was noisy. The new arrangement consists of a motor ($\frac{1}{4}$ horsepower, 1750 revolutions per minute), with pulleys keyed to the motor shaft. This makes a quiet, positive power transmission and saves space. Shifting from one speed to another is done without using any tools, as the idler has a snap socket.

Sales of Ice and Refrigerating Machinery.

Since their last report on June 27 the York Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of ice-making and refrigerating machinery, York, Pa., have made 279 sales and installations of their products throughout the country, including 75 in the South, at different places as follows: Littleton, N. C.; Lancaster, S. C.; Miami, Fla.; Mooresville, N. C.; Lafayette, Ga.; Belair, Md.; Sanford, N. C.; Lexington, Va.; Dallas, Tex.; Houston, Tex.; Vinita, Okla.; New Orleans, La.; Houma, La.; Durant, Miss.; Lexington, Ky.; Kansas City, Mo.; Greenville, Tex.; Alexandria, La.; Abilene, Tex.; Baltimore, Md.; Williamsburg, Va.; Atlanta, Ga.; Pensacola, Fla.; Tampa, Fla.; Seville, Fla.; Beaumont, Tex.; Fayette, Mo.; Florence, S. C.; High Point, N. C.; Louisville, Ky.; Savannah, Ga.; St. Louis, Mo.; Tulsa, Okla.; Bowling Green, Ky.; East Point, Ga.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Glyndon, Md.; Covington, Ky.; Bogalusa, La.; Texarkana, Ark.; Davis, Okla.; Macon, Ga.; Ashland, Ky.; Lewisburg, W. Va.; Ocean City, Md.; Shreveport, La.; Albany, Tex.; Little Rock, Ark.; Troy, Mo.; Nashville, Tenn.; Fairmont, W. Va.; Hamilton, Mo.; Harrisonburg, Va.; Charleston, S. C.; Johnson City, Tenn.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Festus, Mo.; Zebulon, N. C.; Ocala, Fla.; Charleston, W. Va.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Norfolk, Va.; Ennis, Tex. At several of these towns and cities two or more sales and installations were made.

Large Fruit Crops Especially in the South and East.

Fruit production bears so directly upon farm prosperity and the food supply that the report by the Agricultural Department of unusually heavy yields is of special interest.

The total production of apples in the United States this year is expected to be 196,000,000 bushels, or almost exactly the same as it was last season. The crop is distinctly better than last year in most of the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and South Central States, but everywhere else is materially smaller than that of last year.

New York expects about one-third more apples than were harvested a year ago, New Jersey one-fourth more, Delaware one-tenth more and Virginia possibly up to 70 per cent more. The South Central States from Kentucky and Alabama west to Oklahoma and Texas expect nearly three-fourths more than they had last year and the best apple crop since 1915. Colorado also expects a slight increase. The increases in these states are almost exactly offset by slight decreases in Pennsylvania and Maryland, decreases of about 20 to 25 per cent in the Central and Western States.

Prospects for peaches are slightly better than they were a month ago. A substantial improvement in the cotton states is only partially offset by the decrease in California. The forecast for Georgia has been increased from 7,159,000 bushels to 7,568,000, which is 1,000,000 bushels above the previous high record for the state. Substantial increases, averaging 7 per cent, are shown for all other Southern states north to and including North Carolina, Kentucky, Arkansas and Oklahoma. In this group of states this year's crop is expected to be about 14,000,000 bushels, or more than have been harvested in any year since 1915.

The California peach crop is now expected to total only 13,041,000 bushels. This is 18 per cent less than last year's crop, and nearly 14 per cent less than the average during the last 7 years.

The July forecasts for peaches in the Northern States show unexpectedly small changes from those made a month ago before the fruit had set in some of the orchards close to the Great Lakes, and the crop is now sufficiently advanced to permit the probable production to be calculated with a fair degree of accuracy. In general the crop is light or at least below average in all the corn-belt states, including Michigan and Ohio, but fine in most of the North Atlantic States. New York expects a fairly good crop of 2,523,000 bushels compared with 1,700,000 last year and 3,400,000 in 1922. New Jersey expects 2,641,000 bushels, a quantity that would equal last year's bumper yield. Pennsylvania expects 1,856,000 bushels, which is less than 10 per cent below the previous high record for the state. Virginia and West Virginia, with 2,235,000 bushels, expect the biggest crop since 1915. In southern New England, Delaware and Maryland the crop will be about a third larger than usual.

The department's July forecast of the pear crop is 18,427,000 bushels. This is more than have been harvested in any previous year with the exception of 20,705,000 bushels in 1922. Last year's crop was 17,390,000 bushels.

In general, pears, like peaches, are a good crop in the East and South, fair to light in the North Central States, and light in the West.

Buying Houses With German Bonds.

Dallas, Tex., July 21—[Special.]—One hundred million German marks changed hands in a Dallas real estate deal closed recently, when James S. Miller disposed of his equity in five brick cottages nearing completion in Dallas. The marks were in the form of German state and municipal bonds, bearing interest at from 12 to 20 per cent. The deal was handled by M. R. Worden of Van Valkenburgh Co., realtors.

Pink Boll Worm in Australia.

Manchester, Eng., July 1.—It is reported that Queensland has received a visitation from the pink boll worm which is declared to be the second worst pest that the cotton grower has to contend with.

A special report has been compiled by the Australian Government entomologist, who states that the occurrences are of fairly wide extension and any action taken now will have to recognize that difficulty. It was known some time ago that this pest existed in western Australia and in the native cotton plants in the northern territory. Suspicions have been entertained for some time past regarding its existence in Queensland, but only in the middle of April was a definite statement received from the Government cotton advisers on the subject.

The Government entomologist has recommended the eradication and burning of standover cotton and the inspection of cotton in process of being treated in all the ginneries.

It is understood that the Australian Government has during the past two or three months given very serious consideration to the boll worm question and everything is being done to overcome the pest.

Cleaning Land With Picric Acid.

According to a statement to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from the American Chemical Society, more than 45,000 farmers in 28 states have used picric acid to clear 250,000 acres of land and to remove stumps from about 86,000 acres. Nearly 8000 pounds of this surplus war explosive have been supplied to agriculture by the United States Bureau of Roads.

It is estimated that the actual saving to the farmers over the cost of commercial explosives has amounted to \$750,000, but the actual benefits have been more far-reaching, as thousands of small farms have had the acreage of cultivatable land increased, says the Society.

Contracts for Power and Light Equipment.

New Smyrna, Fla., July 19—[Special.]—The city commission has signed contracts for power equipment which will double the present capacity of the municipal electric light plant here. McIntosh & Seymour, Auburn, N. Y., will install a 600-horsepower oil-burning engine at a cost of \$50,000, and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., will furnish a complete switchboard and motor generator for \$5500. The light plant building will be enlarged to provide space for the installation of the new equipment, which is expected to be in operation within 90 days.

Would Build 100-Foot Dam on Saluda River.

Lexington, S. C.—Application has been made by the Lexington Water Power Co. to the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C., for a license to construct a dam 100 feet high in the Saluda River about a quarter of a mile below the mouth of Bear Creek, near Lexington. A reservoir storing 12,000,000,000 cubic feet of water would be created.

It is planned to build a power-house at the dam to house four units of electrical equipment with a total capacity of 45,000 horsepower.

The Fairfield County Highway Commission, Winnsboro, S. C., will receive bids until August 6 for the construction of 7.75 miles of topsoil road between Blackstock and White Oak, plans and specifications for which are on file at the office of the state highway engineer, Columbia.

Working Assets at Work

THE INVENTORY

Commercial Research is the *fine sieve* which successful business uses to secure greater profits from the possibilities hidden in the Working Assets.

It is this sieve that separates the Quick from the Dead in Inventories. It determines *true* lines, quantities, prices—and all other factors which are potent in effecting a higher rate of turnover.

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A comprehensive system for analyzing markets and merchandise—a *control* system for merchandise inventories—is a fundamental necessity toward securing more frequent turnover. Such a system puts the Working Assets to work more fully; decreases costs, increases profits; makes smoother progress and greater strength assured.

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WHEELING
ERIE
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SAN ANTONIO
WACO

TAX OFFICE: 910 TO 918 MUNSEY BLDG., WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Enormous Coal Resources Yet Untouched in Southern West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky.

Huntington, W. Va., July 18.—[Special.]—The mines of southwest Virginia of the Hazard, northeast Kentucky and southern West Virginia fields produced and sold in the world's markets a total of 942,496,178 tons of coal in the 11-year period between 1913 and 1923, according to statistics just compiled by secretary W. H. Cunningham of the West Virginia Coal Operators' Association. Of this total production 644,466,681 tons were in West Virginia and 198,031,497 tons came from the mines of the other two states. Of the total West Virginia tonnage, 345,425,682 tons were of low volatile coal and 299,040,999 tons were high volatile.

It is estimated that the resources of the district mentioned total over 76,916,900,183 tons, although some of this is not now accessible to the railroads. Of that accessible there remain 75,666,065,870 tons in the hills of the three states, within a 100-mile radius of Huntington.

Southwest Virginia has produced 162,792,000 tons, with 21,375,000,000 yet recoverable; the Hazard field has produced 46,000,000 tons, with 2,545,000,000 tons yet recoverable; northeast Kentucky has produced 55,675,525 tons, with 12,740,000,000 tons yet recoverable; the Pocahontas and Tug River districts of West Virginia have produced 390,010,346 tons, with 5,847,427,483 tons yet recoverable; Winding Gulf has produced 46,000,000 tons with 1,646,000,000 tons yet recoverable; New River district, 128,399,220 tons, with 1,463,972,700 tons yet recoverable; Kenova-Thacker has produced 84,014,466 tons, with 9,500,000,000 tons yet recoverable; Kanawha-Coal River districts have produced 194,945,756 tons, with 13,650,000,000 tons yet recoverable, and the Logan field has produced 143,000,000 tons, with 8,149,500,000 tons yet recoverable.

Research in Turpentine and Rosin.

Steps toward raising a fund for research work on the line of new uses for pure gum spirits of turpentine and pure gum rosin were taken recently at a meeting at Mobile, Ala., by the Alabama Turpentine Producers' Association. The members pledged 10 cents per unit for the fund. The objects of the association are thus described:

"The first is to inaugurate research and experimental work

with a view to increasing the uses to which turpentine and rosin may be put; and the second is to conduct a campaign of advertising and education, such as our competitors long have been doing, so that the consuming public may know the superior value of naval stores products over the many substitutes that have crowded us out."

Larger Cotton Production in Laguna District.

Torreón, Mexico, July 1.—[Special.]—In the face of the menace of the boll weevil and pink boll worm the cotton production of the Laguna district this season promises to be larger than for many years, according to reports of planters. It is estimated that the total yield will be over 200,000 bales. The crop is regarded as past the danger stage from insect pests. The Laguna district, which embraces the rich, irrigated valley of the Nazas River in the immediate vicinity of Torreón, is coming back into something like its former position of importance after more than ten years of lethargy and disaster, due to revolutions, banditry and efforts to enforce the Government's agrarian policy.

The project of building a great dam across the Nazas River at a point in the foothills of the state of Durango for the purpose of storing water for irrigating several hundred thousand acres of valley lands has been revived. During the regime of the late President Porfirio Díaz it was estimated that the cost of the proposed works would be about \$10,000,000 gold.

Railroad Financing.

Virginian Railway Co. has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue \$3,133,000 of 5 per cent first mortgage fifty-year bonds and also \$10,000,000 of bonds of like character rate and maturity to fulfil its financial plans. Authority was also asked to issue \$1,109,000 of 5 per cent fifty-year bonds of the Virginian Terminal Railway Co.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. has been authorized to issue \$10,000,000 of five-year 5 per cent notes to be sold at not less than 97¼ per cent of par and interest. The notes have, it is stated, been sold to Speyer & Co. of New York.

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Orange Peel Buckets are operated with two or more lines and the buckets hang central under all conditions. Furnished in a great many variations to meet the conditions encountered by contractors in all classes of work.

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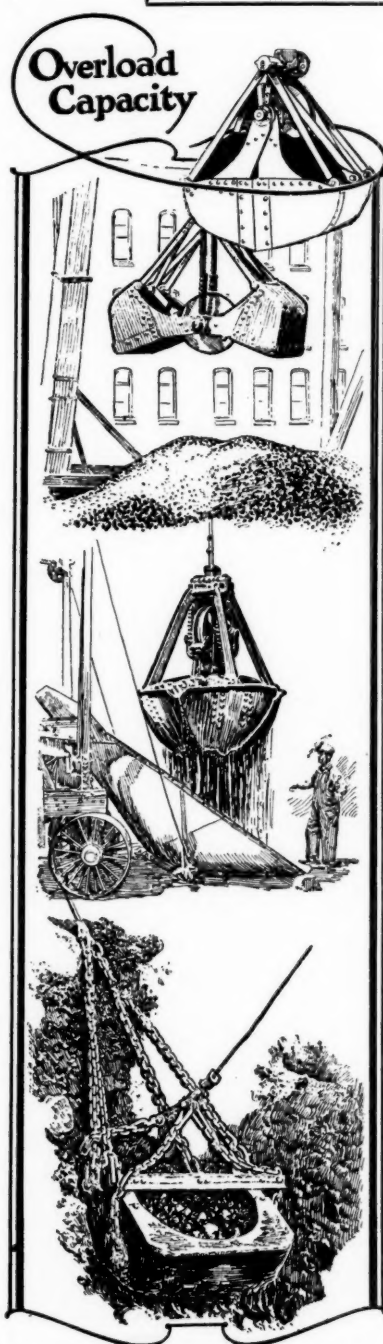
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2993-Y

Peach Juice a New Product in Georgia.

Montezuma, Ga., July 10.—[Special.]—Peach juice, manufactured here in two big commercial plants, is the latest Georgia product to be placed on the market. The industry is said to have been first developed in California, but the superior juiciness and higher sugar content of the Georgia product is claimed to make it more desirable for this purpose, and the two plants in operation in Montezuma are to be reinforced by others.

The peach-juice factories take the inferior fruit at a fair price—fruit that would not bring the highest market price if shipped—and crush it, one bushel of fair-grade peaches producing one and a half gallons of plain juice. This is sold in two forms, plain and concentrated, at a price which financially warrants its production, and is yielding a neat profit for the plants now under operation.

Nothing about the peaches used is wasted in this process. The by-products, after the juice has been extracted, are almost as valuable as the juice itself. The meat of the peaches is made into what is known as a "cold pack," which keeps indefinitely and is used in making peach paste. Then there is a pulp by-product from which peach butter is made. With the aid of fruit juices, such as raspberry and blackberry, marmalades are made from this paste. And the seeds are used for making prussic acid, one of the best-known poisons of commerce, after which the residue is transformed into high-grade filtering charcoal.

After the peach season is over, the machinery in the plants is not left idle, but is put to work making tomato paste, asparagus paste and other products used in the manufacture of commercial soups.

The plants already in operation in Montezuma are the Montezuma Fruit Products Company, a co-operative enterprise, and the McKenzie Company, operated by private capital.

A third plant, not yet quite completed, is being built by the Atlantic Orchards Corporation, a New York concern, and will be put into operation in the near future. The capacity of the three plants ultimately will be about 25 tons of peaches per day.

Investigating Soft Pork Problem.

Raleigh, N. C., July 15.—At the present time eight states, including North Carolina, are co-operating with the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington in an effort to solve the problem of soft pork. In addition to this co-operative work, several states are doing special and independent work.

"The soft-pork problem is being attacked from two different angles—namely, to determine the causes of soft pork and to utilize the products of the soft and oily carcasses to the best advantage," says Earl Hostetler, in charge of swine investigations for the State College experiment station. All hogs shipped from Southern territory to any of the larger markets are sold 'subject'; that is, before the hogs are paid for, they are killed and held in the coolers for 36 to 48 hours. If the carcasses from these hogs 'chill out' satisfactorily, the regular market price is paid for them; in case they are still soft or oily after this chilling period, a 'dock' of from one to three cents a pound is made, depending on the location of the market and the degree of softness in the carcass."

Mr. Hostetler adds that experiments conducted at this station and confirmed by other experiment stations have proved that pork from peanut hogs does not shrink excessively during the curing and smoking process, and that one packing house in a Southern state is making a specialty of peanut hams.

Contracts have been awarded by the city of Miami, Fla., for street paving to cost approximately \$500,000.



PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



Bids close August 19, 1924.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until 11 A. M. August 19, 1924, and then and there publicly opened, for the construction complete of one Nurses' Quarters and one Storehouse at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 32, Washington, D. C. This work will include reinforced concrete construction, hollow tile walls, slate and built-up roofing, marble work, carpentry, steel sash, stucco work, also plumbing, heating and electrical work. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards the records of bidders for expedition and satisfactory performance on contracts of similar character and magnitude will be carefully considered. Plans and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., upon deposit of check or postal money order for \$20, payable to the Treasurer of the United States, to guarantee return within ten days after date of opening proposals. FRANK T. HINES, Director. July 19, 1924.

Bids close August 1, 1924.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. August 1, 1924, and then opened, for furnishing structural steel roof trusses, columns, etc., for the powerhouse of Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE 4 P. M., Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send

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Manufacturers Record before bids

are to be opened, or when daily pub-

lications are necessary to meet legal

requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per

line per insertion.

Bids close August 5, 1924.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. August 5, 1924, and then opened, for furnishing and erecting a bascule bridge across the navigation lock of Wilson Dam. Further information on application.

Bids close August 1, 1924.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. August 1, 1924, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering iron and steel castings, etc., for lock gates at Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close August 15, 1924

UNITED STATES ENGINEERS' OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. August 15, 1924, and then opened, for constructing and delivering one 134-foot steel-hull stern-wheel towboat. Further information on application.

Bids close September 20, 1924.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. September 20, 1924, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering structural steel lock gates, including fittings, castings, etc., for the navigation lock of Wilson Dam, Tennessee River, and for the erection of same. Further information on application.

Bids close August 29, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., July 19, 1924.—Sealed proposals will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. August 29, 1924, for the construction of a one-story brick and tile non-fireproof Postoffice building, approximately 61½ by 63½ feet in size, at Mt. Pleasant, Texas. After August 1, 1924, drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Mt. Pleasant, Texas, or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close August 12, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., July 11, 1924—Sealed proposals will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. August 12, 1924, for the construction, including mechanical equipment and approaches, of a (one-story brick and tile non-fireproof) Post-office Building of about 3282 sq. ft. ground area and irregular shape at Franklin, Tenn. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Franklin, Tenn., or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close August 6, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., July 16, 1924—Sealed proposals will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. August 6, 1924, for remodeling at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Savannah, Ga. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Superintendent of Construction, U. S. Marine Hospital, Savannah, Ga., or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close August 4, 1924.

\$68,000 6% Bonds

Dunedin, Fla.

Sealed bids addressed to the "Mayor and Council of Dunedin, Dunedin, Florida," will be received until 2 P. M. August 4, 1924, at Dunedin, Florida, for the sale and purchase of Bonds of the Town of Dunedin, Florida, in the aggregate sum of \$68,000, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent (6%), payable semi-annually, said bonds to be in denominations of \$1000 each.

These bonds will be issued under and in accordance with Chapter 9298, Acts of 1923, Laws of Florida, and for the purpose of paying the cost of certain improvements in the Town of Dunedin, Florida.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. B. HATCH, Mayor,
PERCY D. NIVEN, Clerk.

Bids close July 25, 1924.

\$165,000 Improvement Bonds

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Melbourne, Brevard county, Florida, will receive sealed bids or proposals for the sale of One Hundred and Sixty-five Thousand Dollars (\$165,000) of thirty (30) year Improvement Bonds.

Said bids or proposals will be received by the undersigned, Joseph Masch, City Clerk and Tax Collector of the City of Melbourne, Florida, at his office at the City Hall, up to and including the hour of 2 P. M. Friday, July 25, 1924, at which hour the same will be opened and passed upon by the City Council of the City of Melbourne, Brevard county, Florida, with the right reserved by the said City Council to reject any and all bids therefor. Said bonds will be dated July 1, 1924, and fall due and payable as follows:

\$15,000	on July 1, 1934
30,000	on July 1, 1939
35,000	on July 1, 1944
40,000	on July 1, 1949
45,000	on July 1, 1954

Said bonds are to be coupon bonds in the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1000) each and bearing interest at not exceeding the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable at Hanover National Bank, in the City and State of New York. Bonds to be serial bonds and to be dated and payable as set forth in the foregoing paragraph. Bids or proposals will be received by the said City Clerk on above bonds as a whole of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars (\$165,000) at the following rates of interest: Five and a half per cent (5½%) and six per cent (6%); the interest rate shall be determined by the City Council of the City of Melbourne, Brevard county, Fla.

Terms of sale: Cash on delivery of bonds, all bids to be accompanied by a certified check for an amount equal to two per cent (2%) of the par value of said bonds as a guaranty that the successful bidder will receive and pay for said bonds upon delivery unless same are rejected on legal grounds. Approving legal opinion of Clay & Dillon of New York City will be furnished without charge.

By order of the City Council of the City of Melbourne, Brevard county, Florida, this, the 12th day of July A. D. 1924.

JOSEPH MASCH,
City Clerk and Tax Collector of the City of Melbourne, Florida.
CLAUDE EDGE,
President of the City Council of the City of Melbourne, Florida.

Bids close August 6, 1924.

\$345,000 6% Drainage Bonds

Moore Haven, Fla.

Bids will be received by the Treasurer of the Diston Island Drainage District at two (2) o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 6th day of August A. D. 1924, at the office of the District in the Bank of Moore Haven Building, Moore Haven, Florida, for the sale of three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars (\$345,000) 6 per cent Drainage Bonds of the Diston Island Drainage District.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. A certified check for two per cent of the total amount of bid to accompany each proposal.

R. C. SLIGHT, Treasurer.

Bids close July 30, 1924.

\$100,000 School Bonds

Greeneville, Tenn.

We will receive sealed bids until 2 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, July 30, 1924, at the Recorder's Office for \$100,000 Town of Greeneville, Tennessee, School Bonds to bear not exceeding six per cent interest, said bonds to be dated August 1, 1924, and mature August 1, 1954, and are payable, both principal and interest, at the Hanover National Bank, New York.

Above bonds are to be issued under Chapter 50, First Extra Session, Senate Bill 242, Public Acts Tennessee, 1913, and pursuant to an election held May 3, 1924.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids if unsatisfactory and if deemed expedient to offer them at auction.

A good-faith deposit, certified check, of 5% of amount of bonds will be required to be filed with each bid.

N. A. HAWKINS, Recorder.

Bids close August 8, 1924.

Highway and Bridge Construction

Nashville, Tenn.

Sealed bids will be received by the State of Tennessee, Department of Highways and Public Works, at their offices in Nashville, Tennessee, until Friday, August 8, and opened publicly at 10 o'clock A. M. for the construction of approximately 116 miles of highway, including grading, drainage and various types of base and surface. Bids will be received for the construction of 41 reinforced concrete and timber bridges of more than 20 feet span.

Plans and specifications are on file in the offices of the Department of Highways and Public Works at Nashville. Address requests for more detailed information to the Department at Nashville.

J. G. CREVELING, JR.,
Commissioner.

Bids close August 4, 1924.

Bridge Construction

Panama City, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Commissioners of Bay County, Florida, at the Courthouse in Panama City, Florida, until 11 o'clock A. M. on August 4, 1924, and at that time publicly opened, for furnishing all labor and materials and building a wooden trestle bridge with steel draw-span across the north arm of St. Andrew's Bay at Lynn Haven, Florida.

Bidders will be furnished by the county with proposal forms which will contain instructions to bidders, details regarding award and execution of contract, general specifications and construction details.

Bidders are invited to submit plans and specifications for a steel swinging draw-span which will allow an unrestricted opening of thirty-two (32) feet.

Plans and specifications will be on file and may be seen at the office of the Clerk of Circuit Court or at the office of William S. Earle, Consulting Engineer, Sanford, Fla.

Copies of the plans and specifications may be obtained from W. H. Marshall, Clerk of the Board, upon deposit of a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00), which will be refunded upon return of the plans and specifications in good condition.

A certified check in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2500), made payable to the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, must accompany each proposal as a guaranty of the acceptance of and entering into a contract by the party to whom it may be awarded.

Any bidder who shall fail, after ten calendar days' notice being given of the acceptance of his or their proposal to execute the contract and furnish the required bond, shall forfeit his or their claim to the work and his or their check may be forfeited to Bay County, Florida, as liquidated damages.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a surety bond for not less than fifty per cent (50%) of the total amount of his contract, which bond must be secured by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida and satisfactory to the Board of Commissioners.

Bidders must state in their proposals the number of calendar days in which they will contract to complete the work.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive technicalities as may be deemed for the best interests of the county.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

E. H. WILBUR, Resident Engineer.
July 9, 1924.

Bids close July 29, 1924.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
Baltimore, Md.

Sealed proposals for building five sections of State Highway as follows:

Carroll County—Cont. Cl-34. One section of State highway from the Hanover Pike one mile north of Manchester toward Lineboro for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Montgomery County—Cont. M-25-B. One section of State highway along the Rockville Pike from the end of existing concrete shoulders toward Rockville for a distance of 4.0 miles. (Concrete shoulders.)

Charles County—Cont. Ch-29. One section of State highway from Dentsville to LaPlata for a distance of 6.23 miles. (Gravel.)

Queen Anne's County—Cont. Q-32. One section of State highway between Crumpton and Pundtown for a distance of 1.27 miles. (Concrete.)

Worcester County—Cont. Wo-38. One section of State highway from State road through Newark for a distance of 0.5 mile. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 29th day of July, 1924, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 15th day of July, 1924.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close August 4, 1924.

Street Paving

Dunedin, Fla.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the town and addressed to the "Mayor and Council of Dunedin, Dunedin, Florida," will be received until 1 P. M. August 4, 1924, at Dunedin, Florida, for furnishing all material, equipment and labor for doing the following work:

Approximately 25,000 square yards of street paving with all the necessary drainage, curb and gutter and other work incidental thereto, as set out in the plans and specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond, made payable to the Town Clerk, for not less than two thousand dollars (\$2000).

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Town Clerk in Dunedin, Florida, and at the office of the Engineers in Dunedin, Florida.

Full sets of plans and specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$25, half of which will be refunded, upon the return of the plans in good shape. Specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$5.00.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. B. HATCH, Mayor.
PERCY D. NIVEN, Clerk.
H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers, Elberton, Ga.; Dunedin, Fla.

Bids close August 11, 1924.

Street Improvements

Corinth, Miss.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen at the Mayor's office in the Courthouse, Corinth, Mississippi, until 7.30 o'clock P. M. August 11, 1924, covering certain improvements on Jackson street, Taylor street and Webster street, for grading, combined curb and gutter, sidewalks, drainage and 26,000 sq. yds. of paving (Willite surface, bitulithic, rock asphalt, one-course Portland cement concrete, sheet asphalt, asphalt concrete or brick).

Specifications and bidding blanks may be had on application to the Clerk or Robert L. Totten, Inc., consulting engineers, Birmingham, Ala. Complete plans and profiles will be mailed on receipt of payment of \$5. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

J. A. LOWE, Mayor.
M. T. SHARP, Clerk.

ROBERT L. TOTTON, INC.,
Consulting Engineers, Birmingham, Ala.

Bids close August 7, 1924.

Paving

SUMTER COUNTY PERMANENT ROAD COMMISSION.

Sumter, S. C.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Sumter County Permanent Road Commission at the City Council Chamber in Sumter, S. C., until 10 o'clock A. M. August 7, 1924, for the grading, drainage structures and several types of Hard-Surface Pavement on the following roads:

Camden Road, Sec. "C"..... 6.35 miles
Pinewood Road, Sec. "C"..... 7.18 miles
Paxville Road, Sec. "B"..... 5.19 miles
Shiloh Road, Sec. "B"..... 15.50 miles
Rembert to Hagood Road..... 3.71 miles
DuBose Siding to Providence Road..... 3.30 miles

41.23

Bid on each road must be accompanied by bidder's bond or certified check for \$2000. If the work is bid on as a whole, a check or bidder's bond for \$5000 must be submitted.

Plans for the work may be seen at the office of the Engineers, Lee, Pennell & Murray, Sumter, S. C. Specifications and proposal forms may be obtained from the Engineers upon request accompanied by a check for \$5.00, which sum will be refunded if same are returned within thirty days after receipt of bids.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive all technicalities.

SUMTER COUNTY PERMANENT ROAD COMMISSION.

LEE, PENNELL & MURRAY, Engineers,
Sumter, S. C.

Bids close August 22, 1924.

Road Construction

OFFICE OF THE STATE ROAD DEPARTMENT.

Tallahassee, Fla., July 18, 1924.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on the 22nd day of August, 1924, for the construction of the following section of Road:

Federal Aid Project No. 43, Road No. 2, Marion County, from Ocala to Lowell, a distance of approximately 10.445 miles. Work to consist of clearing, grubbing, grading, drainage structures, concrete overhead crossing and hard surfacing. Alternate bids will be received on plain and reinforced concrete, sheet asphalt, bituminous macadam surface, bituminous concrete, brick and rock base only. All black top and brick surfaces are on an 8-inch rock base.

All work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications of the State Road Department.

A certified check or bidder's bond, made payable to the Chairman of the State Road Department, in the sum of five per cent (5%) of the amount bid must accompany each proposal.

Plans may be examined at this office or at the office of the Division Engineer, or may be obtained upon application to this office for the sum of \$5.00 each, which amount will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition by a bona fide bidder within 10 days after bids have been received.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to award the contract for road construction and overhead structure separately or together.

H. B. PHILIPS, Chairman.
J. L. CRESAP, State Highway Engineer.

Bids close July 31, 1924.

Sidewalks, Curb and Gutter

Sealed proposals will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. July 31, 1924, at the office of the City Engineer, City Hall, Paducah, Ky., for the construction of the following:

Concrete Sidewalk, 5 ft. and 6 in. wide, 180,350 sq. ft.
Concrete Gutter, 18 in. wide, 35,150 lin. ft.

Concrete driveways, 17,050 sq. ft.
Concrete or Granite Curb, 34,000 lin. ft.
Certified check for \$1500 to accompany bid. Payment for the work will be made after completion. Improvement warrants bearing interest at 6% will be issued by the city for 65% of the value of the work done each month. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications will be furnished upon payment of \$3.00, which will be refunded upon return of same.

E. R. BRADSHAW, JR., City Engineer,
City Hall, Paducah, Ky.

Bids close August 5, 1924.

Highway Construction

Washington, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Beaufort County Road Commission at its office in Washington, N. C., until 12 o'clock noon standard time, August 5, 1924, for the construction of three sections of road designated as projects "A", "B" and "C".

The locations and the estimated quantities of the principal items are as follows:

Project "A"—Located at Washington, length 2.84 miles, pavement 26,670 sq. yds., excavation 5000 cu. yds. reinforced concrete masonry 81 cu. yds., reinforcing steel 9462 lbs.

Project "B"—Located at Edward, N. C., length 5.0 miles, pavement 46,935 sq. yds., excavation 16,170 cu. yds. reinforced concrete masonry 166 cu. yds., reinforcing steel 9462 lbs.

Project "C"—Located at Bath, N. C., length 5.35 miles, pavement 49,956 sq. yds., excavation 7750 cu. yds. concrete head walls, 105 cu. yds., one bridge requiring 89 cu. yds. class "A" concrete, 550 ft. timber piling, 8668 lbs. reinforcing steel and 11,053 pounds structural steel.

Bids are desired on waterbound macadam, sheet asphalt, asphaltic concrete, sand-asphalt and concrete pavement 16 ft. wide.

All bids must be upon blank forms provided in the proposal contract and specifications. Proposals must be in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Beaufort County Road Commission, and bear on the outside the name and address of the bidder and the name or names of the projects bid upon.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for an amount not less than 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Commission in Washington, N. C., and copies of the plans, specifications, form of proposal, etc., may be had from the engineer upon the applicant making a deposit of \$5.00 per set on each project as wanted. One-half of this deposit will be returned upon the return of the plans in good condition as stated in the specifications.

The Commission expressly reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality in the bids received and to accept any bid which they deem to be the best interests of the county.

F. C. KUGLER, Chairman,
J. D. BULLUCK, Secretary.
H. W. RANKIN, Engineer.

Bids close August 4, 1924.

Water Supply System

Bluff City, Tenn.

Sealed proposals for furnishing of labor, materials, machinery, equipment and constructing a water-supply system for the Town of Bluff City, Tennessee, will be received by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen at the office of the Mayor until 2 P. M. August 4, 1924.

The work will consist of a pumping stations, distribution system, reservoir, fire hydrants, necessary pumping machinery and the necessary valves, fittings and appliances.

Bidders may obtain copies of the plans and specifications by enclosing a certified check made payable to the Town of Bluff City. This check to be in sum of \$25, which will be returned to the bidder upon receipt of a bona fide bid and return of the plans and specifications. Plans and specifications will also be on file in the office of the Mayor at Bluff City for inspection.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

(Signed) A. J. GEISLER, Mayor.

Bids close August 5, 1924.

Street Improvements

McKenzie, Tenn.

Sealed bids for the construction of concrete curbs and gutters and of concrete sidewalks in the City of McKenzie, Tennessee, will be received at the office of the City Clerk, H. C. Bryant, until 7.30 P. M. August 5, 1924, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

The work proposed consists of the construction of concrete sidewalks, curbs and gutters in various parts of the city.

The quantities are approximately as follows:

22,790 Lin. ft. Curb and Gutter.
3,810 Sq. Yds. Sidewalk.
330 Sq. Yds. Valley Gutters.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Clerk, or at the office of the Engineer, or a copy may be obtained from the Engineer upon receipt of a deposit of \$15, of which amount \$10 will be refunded when the plans and specifications are returned in good order. If additional information is required address the Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals and to waive informalities. The contractor will be paid cash on monthly estimates amounting to 85% of the work done.

All proposals or bids must be accompanied by a certified check, drawn on a responsible bank or trust company, or a bidder's bond made by a surety company or signed by two citizens residents of McKenzie, and made payable to H. C. Bryant, City Clerk, for a sum not less than 10 per cent of the aggregate of the proposal. The successful bidder will be required to furnish performance bond in the sum of fifty per cent of the contract price.

JOHN R. COSTEN, Mayor.
B. H. KLYCE, Engineer,
506 Fourth and First National Bank Building, Nashville, Tenn.

Bids close July 29, 1924.

Water Works and Sewer System

Melbourne, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Mayor, Melbourne, Fla., until 2 P. M. Tuesday, July 29, 1924, on furnishing the following material and equipment for construction of Water Works and Sewer System:

800 Barrels Portland Cement.
150 Cubic Yards Brick Sand.
150 Cubic Yards Concrete Sand.
300 Tons Crushed Rock, Washed Gravel or Slag (1 in. to 1/4 in.).
75 Tons Crushed Rock, Washed Gravel or Slag (2 1/2 in. to 3/4 in.).
38,000 Pounds Reinforcing Steel.
1 500 C. P. M. Centrifugal Pump for direct connection to Electric.
1 750 C. P. M. Centrifugal Pump for direct connection to Gas Engine.
1 50 H. P. 2200-V. 1800 R. P. M. Motor.
1 75 H. P. Gas Engine (Sterling or equal).
1 100,000 Gallon Steel Tank on 75 ft. Tower.
3,108 ft. 8 in. B. & S. Pipe, Class B, No. 150 deLavand or No. 100 Universal.
17,332 6 in. B. & S. Pipe, Class B, No. 150 deLavand or No. 100 Universal.
1,056 Ft. 8 in. B. & S. Pipe, Class A, No. 50 de Lavand or Universal.
1 Ton Cast-Iron Fittings.
11,450 Feet 1 1/2 in. Galvanized Pipe.
51 Standard Hydrants, 6 in. bell, 3 ft. ditch.
13 8 in. H. E. Gate Valves and Boxes.
27 6 in. H. E. Gate Valves and Boxes.
19 1 1/2 in. Sewer Gate Valves and Boxes.
20,000 Pounds Virgin Pig Lead.
600 Pounds Oiled Jute.
3,400 Pounds Dry Jute.
10 Manhole Castings (200 lbs. each).
158 Manhole Castings (300 lbs. each).
570 Manhole Steps.
16 5 in. Automatic Flush Tank Siphons.
140,000 All Hard Common Brick.
53,200 Feet 8 in. Sewer Pipe.
500 Feet 6 in. Sewer Pipe.
1,480 6x8 T C Wyes.

Specifications will be furnished upon application either to the Mayor, the Engineer or the Contractors.

CLAUDE EDGE, Mayor.
JOSEPH MASCH, Clerk.
J. B. McCRARY CO., Contractors,
Atlanta, Ga.

Bids close July 30, 1924.

Storm DrainsDEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.
SUB-DEPARTMENT HIGHWAYS
ENGINEER.

Baltimore, Md., July 16, 1924.

Sealed bids or proposals in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards, care of City Register, for building storm drains in certain streets and rights-of-way in sewer districts Nos. 32 and 49, City of Baltimore, as shown on plans filed in the office of the Highways Engineer, City Hall, will be received by the City Register at his office, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., until Wednesday, July 30, 1924, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time they will be publicly opened by the Board of Awards and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on a clearing-house bank, drawn payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the amount of \$2400. Bond in the amount of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder. The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

This work comprises approximately 3700 linear feet of storm drain of 15 in. to 48 in. in diameter, as embraced in Storm-Water Contract No. 72. Plans, specifications and bidding forms may be obtained at the office of the Highways Engineer, Room 10, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., upon deposit of five dollars (\$5.00), which deposit will be refunded only if the plans and general specifications, in case a bid is submitted, or the plans, general specifications and special specifications, in case no bid is submitted, are returned to the office of the Highways Engineer in good condition and on or before the time set for opening the bids.

BERNARD L. CROZIER,
Highways Engineer.
STUART PURCELL,
Chief Engineer.

Approved:

HOWARD W. JACKSON,
President Board of Awards.
GEORGE E. KIEFFNER,
Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close August 5, 1924.

Sewer ConstructionOFFICE OF
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Richmond, Va.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon August 5, 1924, for the construction of approximately 2262 linear feet of 27"x15'-1 1/2" reinforced concrete arch sewer, 542 linear feet of 17"x11'-9" reinforced concrete box sewer, headwall, concrete syphon, junction box and certain sanitary sewers.

Plans and specifications can be obtained on and after July 10, 1924.

The approximate total value of this work is \$650,000.

A deposit of \$25 will be required to be made for each set of proposals obtained, which will be returned only if a bona fide bid is made.

Forms of proposals can be obtained on application.

A certified check for amount stated (\$20,000) on proposals must accompany each bid as a guaranty of execution of contract. The Director of Public Works reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ALLEN J. SAVILLE,
Director of Public Works.

Bids close August 4, 1924.

Sewer Construction

St. Petersburg, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Director of Finance of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida, until 7.30 P. M. August 4, 1924, for constructing the following sewer: Storm sewers, 2000 lin. ft. of 4 ft.x6 ft. reinforced concrete box and the following sizes and lengths of either terra cotta or concrete pipe:

42"	39"	36"	33"	27"	24"
2615'	450'	1440'	1520'	2530'	3977'
18"	15"	12"			

3290' 2850' 1465'—50 Manholes
Sanitary Sewers: 2600' 36"—10 Manholes.

Plans and specifications may be obtained from the office of the Director of Public Works upon payment of \$10.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for \$7500 as a guarantee of good faith and that contract will be entered into if proposal is accepted. Bond for 50% of contract price. City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

S. S. MARTIN, Director of Finance.

Bids close August 4, 1924.

Sanitary Sewers

Dunedin, Fla.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the town and addressed to the "Mayor and Council of Dunedin, Dunedin, Florida," will be received until 1 P. M. August 4, 1924, at Dunedin, Florida, for furnishing all material, equipment and labor for doing the following work:

Approximately 11,000 linear feet eight inch Sanitary Sewers, with all the necessary manholes and house connections and other work incidental thereto, as set out in the plans and specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond, made payable to the Town Clerk, for not less than one thousand dollars (\$1000).

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Town Clerk, Dunedin, Fla., and at the office of the Engineers, in Dunedin, Fla.

Full sets of plans and specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$25, half of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good shape. Specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$5.00.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. B. HATCH, Mayor.
PERCY D. NIVEN, Clerk.
H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers, Elberton, Ga.; Dunedin, Fla.

Bids close August 5, 1924.

Sewer ConstructionOFFICE OF
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Richmond, Va.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon August 5, 1924, for the construction of approximately 2510 linear feet of 29"x16'-3" and 3795 linear feet of 27"x15'-1 1/2" reinforced concrete arch sewers, 464 linear feet of 7'-6"x7'-2" reinforced concrete box sewer, certain reinforced concrete junction boxes, lateral segment block or precast concrete sewers, T. C. sanitary sewer, etc.

Plans and specifications can be obtained on and after July 10, 1924.

The approximate total value of this work is \$1,000,000.

A deposit of \$25 will be required to be made for each set of proposals obtained, which will be returned only if a bona fide bid is made.

Forms of proposals can be obtained on application.

A certified check for amount stated (\$30,000) on proposals must accompany each bid as a guaranty of execution of contract. The Director of Public Works reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ALLEN J. SAVILLE,
Director of Public Works.

Bids close July 30, 1924.

Sewers and DrainsDEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.
SUB-DEPARTMENT HIGHWAYS
ENGINEER.

Baltimore, Md., July 16, 1924.

Sealed bids or proposals in duplicate addressed to the Board of Awards, care of City Register, for building sewers and drains in certain streets and rights-of-way in sewer district G-13, City of Baltimore, as shown on plans filed in the office of the Highways Engineer, City Hall, will be received by the City Register at his office, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., until Wednesday, July 30, 1924, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time they will be publicly opened by the Board of Awards and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on a clearing-house bank, drawn payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the amount of sixteen hundred dollars (\$1600). Bond in the amount of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder. The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

This work comprises approximately thirty-six hundred (3600) linear feet of sewers and drains of 10 in. to 60 in. in diameter, as embraced in Storm-Water Contract No. 74. Plans, specifications and bidding forms may be obtained at the office of the Highways Engineer, Room 10, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., upon deposit of five dollars (\$5.00), which deposit will be refunded only if the plans and general specifications in case a bid is submitted or the plans, general speci-

fications and special specifications, in case no bid is submitted, are returned to the office of the Highways Engineer in good condition and on or before the time set for opening the bids.

BERNARD L. CROZIER,
Highways Engineer.
STUART PURCELL,
Chief Engineer.

Approved:

HOWARD W. JACKSON,
President Board of Awards.
GEORGE E. KIEFFNER,
Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close August 5, 1924.

Outfall Sewer Construction

Elkins Park, Pa.

Sealed bids will be received at the Commissioners' office, Elkins Park, Pa., up to 8 P. M. (daylight saving time) Tuesday, August 5, 1924, for constructing a main outfall sewer for house drainage along the Tacony Creek through Cheltenham Township, Montgomery county, Pa., from City Line to Mt. Carmel avenue, Glenside. Sizes of pipe vary from 33 inches to 12 inches in diameter; total length 7.37 miles. Work will be divided into four sections.

Plans, specifications and bidding blanks may be obtained from Albright & Mebus, Civil Engineers, 1502 Locust street, Philadelphia, upon deposit of \$25, of which sum \$20 will be refunded upon the return of said plans and specifications to the Engineers in good order.

Bids must be accompanied by certified check amounting to not less than two (2) per cent of the total of bid tendered.

The Board of Township Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all bids and award the contract as it may deem to be the best interests of the township.

By order of the Board.

HAROLD C. PIKE, Secretary.
June 3, 1924.

Bids close August 21, 1924.

Mixing Chamber and Chemical House

Bids will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon Thursday, August 21, covering mixing chamber and chemical house for Atlanta Water Works.

Bid blanks and specifications can be obtained from Mr. W. Z. Smith, General Manager, Atlanta Water Works.

The right is reserved to accept or reject any and all bids.

W. P. PRICE, City Purchasing Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Bids close July 30, 1924.

Motor and Centrifugal PumpDEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.
SUB-DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
ENGINEER.

Baltimore, Md., July 16, 1924.

Sealed bids or proposals in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards, in care of City Register, and marked "Proposals for furnishing and delivering one (1) seventy-five (75) horsepower motor and one (1) centrifugal pump complete to the Highways Engineer's Department," in accordance with the specifications on file in the office of the Highways Engineer, City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, will be received by the City Register at his office, City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, until Wednesday, July 30, 1924, at which time they will be publicly opened by the Board of Awards and read.

Bond in the amount of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

Certified check of the bidder on a clearing-house bank, made payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council, in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) must accompany each bid.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans, specifications and bidding form may be obtained upon application at the office of the Highways Engineer, Room 10, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.

This contract is designated as Material Contract No. 39.

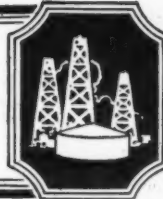
BERNARD L. CROZIER,
Highways Engineer.
STUART PURCELL,
Chief Engineer.

Approved:

HOWARD W. JACKSON,
President Board of Awards.
GEORGE E. KIEFFNER,
Assistant City Solicitor.



CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES



MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays; large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Georgia.

JUST ACQUIRED FOR SALE 5000 acres coal lands in the Hazard district of Kentucky. Also have some fine producing oil properties and leases for sale. Write, if interested, E. D. Watkins, Irvine, Ky.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

VIRGINIA SPRUCE FOR SALE—Tazewell County, Virginia, one thousand acres fine spruce, will cut close to 20,000,000 feet; trees tall, will cut six 16-foot logs to tree; six miles from railroad across mountain or 12 miles around mountain; good roads. For further particulars write **SHAMOKIN LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO.**, Shamokin, Pa.

FOR SALE.

8000 acres Virginia crosstie timber; will cut half-million ties. Fifty miles south of Jacksonville, Florida, on railroad and St. John's River; 80 per cent of timber less than three-mile haul to rail or water. Price thirty thousand.

S. F. KING,

Floral City, Citrus County, Florida.

TIMBER.

Hardwood, long and short leaf pine; large and medium tracts, any Southern state. **W. L. ENGLISH**, Americus, Ga.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

EVERGLADE LAND, rich, deep muck soil, five-acre truck farm up to 40,000-acre colonization tracts, million and a half dollar sugar mill near which refined sugar this year. Land adapted to truck, fruit, sugar cane or stock farming.

STEWART, HOLLOPETER & McCUNE, Realtors, Miami, Florida.

FLORIDA—Playground of the Rich; Paradise of the poor. The fastest developing State in the Union, and Roger Babson, the great business statistician, says that TAMPA is destined to be the greatest city in the Southeast. Come and be one of us. We have a Home, Grove or Farm for you. Send today for booklet, "Largest Orange Tree in the World," and list. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Postoffice, "Since before the war," Tampa, Fla.

WE OWN 12,000 ACRES of Everglades Muck land. Soil over 10 feet deep. Adjoining lands now under cultivation. Sixteen miles of rock surfaced roads and navigable canals already constructed. This tract fronts on the Cross State Highway. For sale at an attractive price.

CONSOLIDATED REALTY COMPANY, 223 Clematis Ave. West Palm Beach, Fla.

FOR SALE—50 A bearing Orange Grove. Estimated crop for coming season 15,000 boxes. Located 3 miles from Leesburg on Lake Harris. No better location in Florida. If interested write for full information and price. **B. F. Watts**, Leesburg, Fla.

GEORGIA

GEORGIA FARM FOR SALE—1000 acres, 38 miles Atlanta, 12 miles Covington, 8 miles Porterdale; cotton factory, 3 miles co-operative cheese factory; tenant houses, pasture, on rural mail route; \$15 acre; opportunity for progressive farmer.

FLETCHER PEARSON, Decatur, Ga.

FOR SALE—2940 acres of land located in Echols County, Ga. Will sell on terms of three to seven years. Address **B. F. Coggins**, 13 Cone street, Atlanta, Ga.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost, allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. *When the advertisement contains a number of long words, proper allowance should be made.* Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 25c per line; 300 lines, 28c. per line; 500 lines or more, 25c. per line.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Domestic article, great demand, needs financing. Sold on ten-payment contracts which bank discounts. Money turned 20 times yearly, 30% each time. **P. O. Box 667, Atlanta, Ga.**

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW, Harlow Building, Alexandria, Va. Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at or near Tampa, Florida, the seventh largest port in the United States. **Jasper Walker**, P. O. Box 674, Tampa, Florida.

WANTED TO SELL—My undivided 1 1/2 of 1/5 interest in 87,000 acres of land lying in Morgan, Scott, Fentress, Cumberland and Roane Counties, Tenn., known as Standfield lands, rich in coal, iron, oil and timber. Address **R. T. Willingham**, P. O. Box 133, Anniston, Ala.

FILTER SAND USERS—We are offering for filter purposes 98 1/2 % silica sand, effective size .45 millimeters, uniformity coefficient 1.6. Sample sent on request.

EVANS SAND CO., ELLIOTT, S. C.

FOR SALE—Basket manufacturing machinery and plant. Close in. A bargain. Established twelve years. **BIRMINGHAM BASKET & VENEER CO.**, Birmingham, Ala.

SUBSTANTIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY wants capable man to open office and manage salesmen; \$500 to \$1500 necessary. Possibilities unlimited. **Atlantic Coast Mfg. Co.**, McKevitt Bldg., Norfolk, Va.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT offers small factories located in Van Wert, Ohio; plenty of labor, lowest tax rate, best transportation. Address **Chamber of Commerce**, Van Wert, Ohio.

INMAN, S. C. wants industries, large and small. Good climate, good labor conditions, electric power, water. Will offer inducements to assist in location of good industries. Write **Secretary Chamber of Commerce**.

THE NEW TOWN, SCHRIEVER, LOUISIANA, was denominated "The 100% Town" by a magazine writer the other day. That is proper, for every business in the place is making money; even the postmaster wears continually a prosperity smile. With a distinctive purpose to advertise the place, everyone is painting his building white. Already it is known as the White City. Schriever lacks 9 days of being 4 months old, but it is the firmly-established civic center of a prosperous, productive district, which is thickly settled with a citizenry bred to work and economy. One thousand automobiles pass over the fine highways through Schriever every day. The graphically told history of romantic Schriever mailed on request. Association of Industries, Schriever, Louisiana.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

FREE FACTORY SITES and a remission of taxes for a period of years will probably be offered to the right kind of an industry coming to this city, a financial center, second ranking port of U. S. Enormous quantities of raw materials pass through here, splendid climate, summer and winter resort, plenty of labor, low freight rates to the interior and Atlantic Seaboard ports. This Chamber of Commerce will actively support the right kind of financial proposition bringing new industries here. Write **Industrial Manager**.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Galveston, Texas.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

If interested in buying **A SOUTHERN COTTON MILL** Write to

F. C. ABBOTT & COMPANY, Charlotte, N. C.

26 years' experience in Southern Mill Stocks.

FOR SALE—Well-equipped foundry and machine shop with iron-working equipment for the manufacture of industrial cars. Located on four trunk lines; plenty of cheap labor, fuel and materials. Reason for selling owner desires to retire from active business. Located in the growing South. Low price and easy terms. Address No. 6353, care **Manufacturers Record**, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

A fully-equipped foundry ready for operation. Moulding floor 50x80 feet, with other necessary sheds and floor space. Railroad siding on yard. Located in Greensboro, N. C., the most accessible point in the state for serving this thriving and progressive section. Our own requirements are several tons of castings per month.

SANITARY HEATING & VENTILATING CO., Greensboro, N. C.

FOR SALE—FRAME MILL BUILDING about 50x36 ft., 3 stories with basement, well built, together with a 2-story brick building about 60x45 ft. (former distillery) adjoining, with a 75 H. P. engine and boiler, and machinery for grinding corn, oats, etc.

Plant 4 miles from railroad, about 80 miles from Louisville, 7 miles from Jackson Highway. Suitable for manufacturing establishment, such as canning factory, feed plant, etc. Situated in one of the best farming districts in Kentucky. For further information address

H. McKenna, Fairfield, Kentucky.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PLANT IN JERSEY CITY, SUITABLE FOR FOUNDRY, MACHINE SHOP OR GENERAL STEEL MANUFACTURING, ON CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY. ABOUT 90,000 SQUARE FEET UNDER ROOF ON APPROXIMATELY FOUR AND ONE-HALF ACRES. MAJORITY BUILDINGS RECENTLY CONSTRUCTED. FOR DETAILS APPLY THE **M. W. KELLOGG COMPANY**, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

AGENCIES WANTED

THIS OFFICE WISHES to represent reputable producers of materials, machinery and supplies needed in this territory or the East Coast. Address **The Engineering Supply Co.**, New Smyrna, Florida, Drawer 1204.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS—Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. **Watson E. Coleman**, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention, for opinion concerning patentable nature, and exact cost of applying for Patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent" sent free. Gives information on patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. **Chandlee & Chandlee**, 412 7th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS--TRADEMARKS--COPYRIGHTS
Write for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing inventions. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our free Examination and Instructions. Highest references. Reasonable terms. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

FINANCIAL

WANTED—A THIRTY THOUSAND
DOLLAR LOAN

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